

The Hartford

Fine Job Work.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF ALL

VOL. XXV.

HARTFORD, OHIO COUNTY

NEW ERA OPENS IN POST SERVICE

Parcels Delivery in Effect
Now.

Special Stamp Carries The Food
Products As Fast As
Regular Mail.

Washington, Dec. 31.—Beginning tomorrow morning at 6 o'clock the new parcels post law goes into effect. According to the recently published regulations governing this law, any inhabitant of the United States may then send through the mail merchandise of certain descriptions providing it does not weigh more than eleven pounds and not more than nine feet wide nor more than six feet in length.

These regulations, however, prohibit the mailing of live snakes and birds, intoxicants, pistols and inflammable material. On the other hand, the shipper is allowed to mail butter, lard, fish, fresh meat, dressed fowls, vegetables, fruits, berries and similar articles. Fresh meats, however, may be shipped only fifty miles, and if for any reason the parcels post is unable to deliver this or other perishable matter, they can be turned over to charity organizations. Provision is made for insuring and they can also be registered.

One point has been particularly emphasized, and that is that all packages will have to be taken to the postoffice by the sender. This means that none of the numbered drug stores substations will be allowed to accept this class of matter, though it may be deposited at any of the larger postoffice stations.

The delivery of the packages will be made with the same regularity that is now made by the mail. These deliveries will be made by wagon under a fifteen-day contract with those who are now carrying the local mails in each city. At the end of the fifteen-day probation the Government will make the contracts permanent.

Another interesting feature of the new department in mail delivery is the institution of the zone system through which the Government will fix the charges to be made on packages. In formulating this system the Government has used the circle within circle plan adopted by some European countries.

In all there are eight of these zones each defining a territory and fixing charges to be made upon parcels. The center of these zones circles to all intents and purposes is any postoffice in any town of the United States where the shipper may happen to reside. The zones have been also divided into units or sections in which towns and cities are situated.

For instance the parcels post map, with its numbered units printed on it, will show that New York City is in unit 17, which of course is the first zone. The limits of this zone are fifty miles. The second zone will be still greater and the one will take in Alaska and the Islands.

Postability makes its own first. It had been necessary for the Post Department to print separate maps of all sections of the United States.

An explanation of how this system works, New York has been taken as an example. Suppose, therefore, that a shipper in New York wishes to send a package to Buffalo which is approximately in unit 162. He would take it to postoffice and the postoffice clerk would place it on a pair of newly graduated scales, 20,000 or which have been manufactured and delivered to the various city postoffices throughout the United States. By turning a ratchet in the scales the clerk will designate the weight to which the package is consigned. When the weight is registered the charge will also be shown.

The first zone of fifty miles includes what is called a local zone. The maximum charge for the local zone is five cents for the first pound and one cent for each additional pound. After the local zone is graduated increase, the next zone having a radius of 100 miles, the charge is ten cents for the first pound and one cent for each additional pound. The third zone, which includes every town within 150 miles away.

Of course there has been made for the parcels post a new system of fourth class postage stamps. There will be a flat rate of one cent for each pound. If a package weighs

over four ounces, it will be charged the pound rate.

Every clerk and every postmaster handling the parcels post will have a map and a "guidebook" holding the key to the numbered units in the map. The Postoffice Department has also issued a "guidebook" and map that can be purchased for seventy-five cents.

A special series of stamps has been authorized, and will be used exclusively on this class of mail matter. These stamps will be obtainable on January 1 at any postoffice station.

Perhaps the greatest benefit of the parcels post will be to the farmer who desires to sell his goods direct to the consumer. A postal card peddling a dozen eggs mailed one day will bring the eggs to hand on the following afternoon.

Green River Association Sells Tobacco.

Owensboro, Ky., Dec. 28.—The Board of Control of the Green River Tobacco Growers' Association will meet Tuesday to consider bids for the 1912 crop of tobacco, as the growers have by a vote of 1,413 for and 292 against, given them authority to sell the crop for prices ranging from \$9 to \$5.

The voting has lasted several days, and the question has aroused more feeling than any previous question that has been considered by the growers of this section of the State.

Already several buyers have put in bids for large quantities of the year's crop.

POSTMASTER THOMAS HAS SEVERE FIRE

Lost All of His Household Property While at Church at Narrows.

Mr. H. Thomas, Narrows, this county, lost his residence and all its contents by fire last Monday night about 7 o'clock. Mr. Thomas and family were at church at the time. Loss on residence from \$300 to \$400. Contents about the same amount.

Mr. Thomas, who is postmaster, had as was his custom, taken all the stamps and most of the postoffice supplies to his residence and all were destroyed. The loss in ordinary postage stamps could not be accurately known, as Mr. Thomas had not been able to take stock since the fire, but said that he thought the loss on this item would be between three and four hundred dollars. He also lost about seventy dollars in new parcels post stamps just recently secured, besides several money order blanks and other postoffice supplies.

It is not thought, however, that Mr. Thomas will have to bear this loss, as the post-office inspector had sanctioned the taking of the supplies to his residence each night.

Mrs. Lucy Hirsch's residence adjoining was destroyed, but contents saved, but considerably damaged. Her loss is estimated at \$350.

The residence occupied by Mr. Thomas was owned by Mrs. Ida Rentrow. There was no insurance on either house or contents. Origin of fire unknown.

Among the Lodges

The following officers were elected by Lodge No. 339, I. O. O. F. of Hartford at its regular meeting last Friday night: C. M. Barnett, Noble Grand; W. E. Ellis, Vice Grand; Dr. A. B. Riley, Treas.; Prof. W. H. Harkness, Secretary.

Lodge No. 110 Knights of Pythias held an interesting meeting Tuesday night, and on Tuesday night January 7 three quartettes will be initiated into the rank of Page. A full attendance of the membership is expected at that meeting.

Centerville Lodge of Oddfellows held a celebration at that place Wednesday afternoon, and concluded the exercises with a splendid banquet and initiation with a splendid banquet and initiation with a splendid banquet.

Lodge No. 675, F. & A. M. of Hartford held its regular meeting at their hall last Friday to serve as the year 1912, viz: M. L. Heavring, W. M.; W. E. Barnes, S. W.; J. B. Miller, J. W.; J. H. Patton, Treas.; O. H. Hunter, Sec'y; James Nason, S. D.; Will Rhoads, J. D.; Albert Hill, Tiler; C. M. Barnett and A. C. Yelton, Stewards; E. P. Moore, P. M.; and J. H. Hunter, Board of Control.

COUNTY UNION

A. S. O.

Re-affirm Intent
Standing To

Strong Resolution
Officers
El

The Ohio Council of H. met at the Hartford, December 28, called to order by Tichenor as Chaplain.

The committee on Resolutions and Joe Wheeler presented a resolution that a

The committee on Resolutions and Joe Wheeler presented a resolution that a

The committee on Resolutions and Joe Wheeler presented a resolution that a

The committee on Resolutions and Joe Wheeler presented a resolution that a

The committee on Resolutions and Joe Wheeler presented a resolution that a

The committee on Resolutions and Joe Wheeler presented a resolution that a

The committee on Resolutions and Joe Wheeler presented a resolution that a

The committee on Resolutions and Joe Wheeler presented a resolution that a

The committee on Resolutions and Joe Wheeler presented a resolution that a

The committee on Resolutions and Joe Wheeler presented a resolution that a

The committee on Resolutions and Joe Wheeler presented a resolution that a

The committee on Resolutions and Joe Wheeler presented a resolution that a

The committee on Resolutions and Joe Wheeler presented a resolution that a

The committee on Resolutions and Joe Wheeler presented a resolution that a

The committee on Resolutions and Joe Wheeler presented a resolution that a

The committee on Resolutions and Joe Wheeler presented a resolution that a

The committee on Resolutions and Joe Wheeler presented a resolution that a

The committee on Resolutions and Joe Wheeler presented a resolution that a

opened; but that he regarded the more as an entirely non-partisan issue.

Persons troubled with partial paralysis are often very much benefited by massaging the affected parts thoroughly when applying Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is likewise also relieves rheumatic pains. For sale by all dealers.

Farms for Sale.

Improved and unimproved farms for sale. Call on or address,

ED. WESLEY,
Rt. 3, Hartford, Ky.

If your children are subject to attacks of croup, watch for the first symptom, hoarseness. Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as soon as the child becomes hoarse and the attack may be averted off. For sale by all dealers.

PROPER DEALING OF JUSTICE

Judge's Stern Rebuke of Would-Be Briber Accompanied With Appropriate Reduction of "Sock."

The justice of the peace was in a marked state of ignorance. He was approached by a man desiring a divorce, and he did not know what to do. Calling a friend to his side, he whispered:

"What's the law on this point?"
"You can't do it," was the reply.
"It's out of your jurisdiction."

The husband, observing the consultation, and feeling keenly his desire to escape from the matrimonial woe, explained:

"I'm willin' to pay well; got the money right here in my sock."

At this juncture the justice assumed his gravest judicial air. Obviously he was deeply pained. Never before in all his life had he been so bowed down by grief.

"You knew before you came here," he said sadly, "that it wasn't for me to separate husband and wife, and yet you not only take up the valuable time of this court by talking, but you actually propose to bribe me with money. Now, how much have you got in that sock?"

"About \$6.50, your honor."
"Is that so? Then I fine you \$5 for bribery and \$1.50 for taking up my time with a case out of my jurisdiction; and may the Lord have mercy on your soul!"—Popular Magazine.

HAD IT PROPERLY NAMED

English Sailor May Have Forgotten Politeness, but He Had Appropriately Designated Dish.

A certain London clergyman who had been traveling in Greece found himself compelled to stay the night at a monastery at Mount Athos. The welcome was warm, but the food execrable, in particular the soup, which the guest could hardly force himself to swallow. Being a classical scholar, his knowledge of ancient Greek helped him to some understanding of the monks, who spoke the widely different modern tongue, and he was astonished to hear that the unpalatable soup was an English dish.

"English!" cried one of the monks, adding that an English sailor had been there not long before and recognized it.

"What did he call it?" asked the clergyman.

The monk had to think for a moment before he could recollect the strange English name of that soup. Ah! he had it. It was "bees'ly muck!"

Mechanical Horse.

A real "mechanical horse" is being experimented with abroad. It is a "tractor" that is easily hitched to any horse-drawn vehicle, just as a team of horses may be, and combines all the advantages of the horse with those of the auto truck at an exceedingly low price. The outfit comprises a steel bar and coupler and sprocket wheels designed to be attached to the wheels and tongue of the wagon. There is only one wheel on the "horse" and that is at the front, the most of the support for the tractor depending upon the front wagon wheels by which it is driven. The engine, mounted under the front hood as in an automobile, is of 40 or 50 horse power and drives the wagon at a speed of from 8 to 30 miles an hour, the latter speed only being used when it is designed for fire engine service. The front wheel is used to steer by and it allows a turn being made at an angle of 85 degrees, thus giving remarkable turning ability in narrow streets. One of the greatest advantages of the "mechanical horse" is the fact that it may be kept constantly at work while unloading or loading is going on.

Cement Gun.

There is a cement gun which is used to apply a mortar covering to structural steel work. A mixture of dry sand and cement is shot from a nozzle by compressed air. A second hose delivers to the same nozzle a supply of water under pressure, and the mixture of sand, cement and water is shot out with a velocity of about 350 feet a second. The nozzle is arranged to produce a thorough wetting of the material. As the mixture strikes the surface to be covered, the coarse sand grains rebound until the fine cement mortar, which adheres immediately, has formed a plastic base in which the coarse particles become imbedded. A covering of any required thickness is then rapidly built up.

One of these guns has been used in the Panama canal in covering the sides of the Culebra cut with cement, to prevent the unstable earth from falling into the canal.



Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

HAPPY NEW YEAR. TO YOU!

With our hearts full of gratitude for the liberal patronage you have given us during the past year; with a consciousness of having given you our best in merchandise and in service, we usher out the old year with pleasant memories of the year's transactions.

We welcome the New Year and extend to you our best wishes for a good year all the way through.

If providing a trading place stocked with high-class merchandise where all your necessities can be bought at one straight legitimate price; a store where you are placed on an equal footing with every other purchaser; a store where the best of service and courteous treatment prevails every business day in the year, will contribute in any way to your success and happiness, WE'LL DO IT.

Every energy we possess will be used to make your dealings with us both pleasant and profitable. It is our aim to elevate the standard of modern retailing by using strictly honorable methods in conducting our business and by selling nothing but Merchandise of QUALITY.

We sell Hart Schaffner & Marx fine Suits and Overcoats, the best clothes Men; Palmer Coat Suits and Cloaks for Ladies and Misses.

King Quality Shoes for Men, Queen Quality Shoes for Women.

All of our different lines are in harmony with these famous makes.

Take no notice of the unlucky thirteen, but take us into your confidence and we'll trade together to our mutual good and we'll make 1913 a happy and a profitable year.

E. P. BARNES & BRO
Beaver Dam, Kentucky.

THEIR NEW DOCTOR

Excitement in Mayville When Old Physician Is Supplanted by Young Man.

By MILDRED CAROLINE GOODRIDGE.

There was great excitement in the social circles of Mayville when the successor to the practice of old Dr. Cyrus Dall arrived. For forty years the latter had been the chosen physician of the town. When he had sold his practice to Dr. Brian Eversley, a young, handsome and wealthy member of the profession, all Mayville was agog, and speculation and gossip held the various social coteries in a kind of pleasant thrall.

The young doctor had purchased The Oaks, a beautiful estate near the edge of the village. A maiden sister was to be his housekeeper. When a new automobile and some wonderful house furnishings arrived, Miss Cyrille Rushton, aged thirty, but passing for twenty-two, as the real leader of the real social set of Mayville, was said to brighten up at a chance to once more angle for a husband. When it was further announced that the young physician was philanthropically inclined, Miss Breda Dorman, president of the Ladies' Aid society, was in transports of anticipation and delight.

The young doctor arrived, and he was not a disappointment. He was something more than handsome—earnest, affable and intellectual. He was pleased at the gracious attentions of Miss Rushton, and it seemed to interest him to listen to the ceaseless chatter of Miss Dorman. High society shrugged its shoulders at his "free dispensary" ideas for the benefit of the poorer classes living over on the flats. Still, an exhibition of his skill in their own service caused him to be received as a fit successor to the old practitioner, Doctor Dall.

The Ladies' Aid society held weekly meetings in an old store, which had been neatly fitted up for them. A Mrs. Fulton lived in apartments be-



"Miss Lane!" He Exclaimed in Wonderment.

hind, and kept watch and ward over the place. Miss Rushton had recently joined the circle, and Miss Dorman had never been so active in her supervisory duties. The society clothed the ragged, fed the poor and had done some free nursing—Miss Dorman very little, however. She acted as the ornament of the group. As to the haughty Miss Rushton, all she pretended to do was to donate the raw material for the really industrious ones of the club to sew into garments.

One of these latter was Nettie Lane, who sat in a corner of the room now engrossed in the task of making four tiny night robes. The rest of the group were chattering and gossiping. Whenever Doctor Eversley's name was mentioned, Nettie's eyes brightened with interest. It was mentioned frequently.

The way Cyrille Rushton has set his cap for the doctor is simply brazen," observed Sarah Bates, who had graduated into old maidenhood several years ago.

"Not half as bold as Breda's sly palse way," broke in cynical, wasp-tongued Selma Marton. "She pretended to have neuralgia, just to get the doctor's attention."

Plain, quiet Nettie smiled to herself. She was happy in knowing that the doctor had made quite a friend and confidant of her. Miss Eversley had taken a decided fancy to her. Nettie was, in fact, very close to the doctor; something in their natures harmonized. Miss Eversley had seen through the feigned illness of several young ladies who had called for her brother's professional care. She had laughed over these plausible subterfuges with Nettie.

If anybody had told Nettie that these ripening friendships indicated a chance to capture the handsome young physician, she would have been overwhelmed with confusion. Such an idea had never entered her sensible little head. For all that, she knew she had never met a man whose kindly human spirit had so awakened respect and admiration in her pure, gentle soul.

"And what do you say of all this trouble, our little busy Dorcas," challenged Miss Bates, noticing the unobtrusive Nettie.

"I only know that Doctor Eversley

is a very splendid man," replied Nettie softly. "Why, I am making these little trifles for a child who belongs to a family that the doctor has practically taken charge of at his own expense. He is a good, good man."

Nettie grew so enthusiastic that she flushed consciously. Miss Bates gave her a keen look and whispered to Mrs. Norton.

"It can't be possible that little nobody has ideas—"

"At the doctor," said Miss Norton. "Oh, ridiculous."

Nettie finished her work somewhat later and went home. Miss Rushton came in, then the lady president, and then a messenger arrived. He brought a note from Doctor Eversley. It was addressed to the society. A contagious sickness had broken out in a poor family without means or friends. Could the society appoint some one to give half a day for a week to day nursing for two little children in the family?

There was dead silence at the word "contagious." Miss Rushton had an urgent engagement. Miss Dorman talked of "volunteers." The group gradually broke up and the doctor's note received no reply.

That afternoon Doctor Eversley's automobile stopped in front of the poor home where his services were so sorely needed. He was a trifle disappointed at receiving no recognition of his message, and had decided to enlist the sympathies of his sister. His knock brought a neat figure wearing nurse cap and apron to the door.

"Miss Lane!" he exclaimed in wonderment.

"Yes, it is I," Nettie smiled back. "A neighbor told me of this case, and I have so wished to see if I have the patience and skill to act the nurse."

"You are an angel," said Doctor Eversley with heightened color as he entered the sick room.

Never had a poor family such royal donations as those received by the one now under the care of Doctor Eversley as physician and Nettie Lane as nurse. Miss Rushton sent delicacies from her table every morning. The Ladies' Aid society invested all its surplus funds in sheets, pillow cases, comforters, an invalid chair and clothing.

That dread word "contagious" made greetings on the street quite few and far between for the doctor. His sister, however, was visited daily by the anxious young ladies, hoping the dear doctor was not overworking himself, that the dreadful disease would not spread and eager to learn the real sentiments of the Eversleys as to "poor Miss Lane, who was just cut out for a nurse."

When the truth got out that the contagious feature of the case did not extend beyond light measles, Miss Rushton bit her lip and Miss Dorman denounced Nettie as a schemer.

"This is one of the great pleasures of a physician's life," said Doctor Eversley, as he and Nettie walked away from the home where they had taken the part of true ministering angels.

Nettie fully understood him. They had found the poor home filled with squalor, illness and suffering. They had left it supplied with the comforts of life and the inmates happy and hopeful.

There came a day when Miss Rushton took a sudden journey to relatives, and Miss Dorman resigned from the Ladies' Aid society. Two lines in the weekly announced an important engagement.

"You see, my brother is a very practical young man," was the way Miss Eversley explained the situation. "He thinks, as I do, that a good nurse makes a good doctor's wife."

(Copyright, by W. G. Chapman.)

PASSING OF SUNDAY SUPPER

Chafing Dish Meets Now Seem Largely to Comprise the Sabbath Evening Repast.

Time was when the Sunday night supper was of even more vital importance than the midday dinner, especially in those towns and villages where strict religious principles prohibited cooking on the Sabbath.

It was not considered wrong to mix a pan of biscuits the night before and bake them for supper, so that these hot, puffy features of the meal, with honey or some of mother's quince preserves or canned cherries, were looked forward to with joyous anticipation.

As time passed, the stringent line relaxed as far as cooking for supper was concerned, and, in addition to cold salads, there would always be some "hot dish," such as the real old-fashioned hash or scrambled eggs, with creamed potatoes.

City life has changed all this. Even the suburbanite who apes city ways has the mahogany table cleared, the dollies used in place of the regulation dinner cloth, and the chafing dish placed in front of the hostess, the ingredients at hand, and the lamp trimmed and burning. From this she turns out creamed chicken and ham, deviled oysters, mutton ragout and other "messes"—her grandmother would call them, as she waxes remissent on the honey and hot biscuit era.

Wont Hurt Bill.

A certain Indianapolis Sunday school, which is conducting a recruiting campaign by modern advertising methods, through a publicity committee, has received a suggestion for an appeal, to be posted abroad. It reads:

"Hello, Bill. Come, let us save your soul. It can't hurt you, and it will help us. Be a good fellow!"

The committee has the suggestion under advisement.

HARD TO SEE THE FUTURE GOETH

German Bookseller, Compelled to Praise, Relieves Himself of a Truism Most People Will Indorse.

Many visitors to Rome will remember the German bookstore on the Piazza di Spagna, kept by Herr S—, of whom a story is told which throws a backward light upon the apparently troublesome activities, as a boy, of a distinguished American novelist.

Herr S—, who had been established in Rome as a bookseller almost a lifetime, once met in his store another elderly gentleman, who said:

"Isn't it fine Mr. S—, about Frank Crawford?"

"Fine about Frank Crawford? Not you mean?"

"Why, about his book—a great success. Haven't you heard? Haven't you read it?"

"Read his book? No. Frank Crawford ride a book? Impossible!"

"O, yes; no doubt of it. Giuseppe"—calling a salesman—"let me have a copy of 'Mr. Isaacs,' please."

When the volume was brought to the incredulous bookseller he held it at arms' length, looking at it curiously as he turned it from side to side and from end to end; then he cautiously examined the title page, with its "—th edition," which he greeted with a guttural "Huh!"

Next he turned to the last page and read the concluding sentence with another grunt of astonishment.

Then he dipped into the volume in two or three places, and finally, satisfied that he was not being deceived, handed back the book to Giuseppe without looking at him, and said:

"Vell, vell! dot brooves dot you must neffer trown a poy."—The Century.

HIS APOLOGY DOUBLE EDGED

California Statesman, Compelled to Withdraw Words, Contrived to Leave Sting Behind Retraction.

During the session of the California state legislature in the winter of 1863-4 a bill was introduced in the house repealing so much of an existing law as prohibited a negro from testifying in either civil or criminal cases pending against a white person. Hon. J. W. Owen of Santa Clara county was advocating the bill, and during the course of his remarks he said: "Mr. Speaker, in the county which I have the honor to represent there resides a negro barber, who, in point of natural ability or acquired culture, is the peer of more than half the members of this house." Instantly a dozen of the so-called "chivalry" were on their feet, demanding that the insulting and unparliamentary language be taken down and the orator be punished for its use. The speaker so ordered; and in the midst of the confusion which ensued a motion to adjourn prevailed. The following day the subject was called up under the head of unfinished business and Mr. Owen made the following characteristic "apology": "Mr. Speaker, yesterday in the heat of debate, I used words which the opponents of the measure under consideration claim to have been unparliamentary and an insult to the intelligence of the members of this house. It was not my purpose offend any one, and I hereby withdraw the objectionable words and most humbly apologize to any all of my colleague who feel aggrieved by their utterance; but as to the I stated, God Almighty alone is responsible for it."

Natural Mistake.

Ysaie, the violinist, is a shy quiet man, except when ruffled or annoyed, and then he becomes sharp of tongue. He was playing at a private house, and an elderly lady, passionate lover of music, drew closer and closer to him as he continued to play. She was so interested reading the score that finally her head almost touched his.

Ysaie, who had been growing grayer every moment, suddenly stopped playing, and pulling out his handkerchief, seized the amateur musician by the nose. The lady was furious, her fury was not diminished by the violinist's said:

"I beg your pardon, but your was so close to my face that I thought it was my own!"

John Marshall.

John Marshall was not the chief justice of the Supreme court of the United States. That honor belongs to John Jay of New York. It is not at all strange that the name of priority should be associated with the great Virginian. Marshall was far the greatest of the Supreme judges. He may well be called the "interpreter of the Constitution." His memorable decisions establishing the constructions that have been followed have been departed from. Marshall was on the Supreme bench from 1801 to 1835 and during those years he laid the foundation that has stood while the government endures. In American constitutional history no name is above

For Idle Women.

A school for huntresses has been established near Paris, for the cure of idle women who have time unusually heavy on their hands this fall. Clay pigeons and other station birds are thrown into the air from machines, and during the hours are set up through the woods. Some unkind persons remark that in aiming at the birds the earth the women marksmen are likely to hit the birds of the air so long as they don't hit one it will be all right.

blood. The law prescribes a penalty for murder. It should have been exacted."

I maintained that it was every man's duty to defend his home. We were divided half and half.

"I don't believe the taking of life is ever justified," put in Cranborne, our Socialist boarder. "Jetley was the victim of his environment. How many of us would not have done the same? Besides, did you fellows ever stop to think that he may have had more ones who would suffer more by his death?"

"You're a sentimentalist," sneered one. "Who cares for a murderer's life sentence?"

"Nobody may have cared. His

Lord, Cranborne, do you suppose I cared what happened to him. What happened to her? You see criminals as though they were the same emotions as the people. Why, society is killing them. Kill the man and you kill the world better than the theories which don't ac-

I took a look at Jetley at the station to-day. The papers were on the 2:42. I saw the moh of sight-

with him," said Cran-

ns. "They'll ear- The moh al- ingdoer."

"Let's go and not positive, that Jetley was a crowd ball star. I see a bro- hopeless way, we

n hour he heart and the shirts a only to slowed and and them.

That's And t him, d, but middle- span in cheap

little side her went at her ed him, his bag something face with enough to between his a was the

That's all I know who she her name, his wife, but med. I'm only before the po- and the tired Gray Lady dis- sight for ever. look of forgiveness in their faces that at night at the Cranborne and Par- pretty stiff argu-

W. G. Chapman)

PLEASE CRANKS

Good Will of Diff- Deserved Pro- at Followed.

hold the trade of a tomer," said the su- a large mercantile a new clerk. "It's n please the cranks ers whom we want d himself in line for

rk remembered. He please difficult eus- es who like to com- and an opportunity to how good the service

"I realized," ho their money is just as t man's, though it may t to get."

ong before the obliging t up a personal trade, al customers would ask ntering the shop. They waited on by one whom desired to please. Often much less crochety.

intendent was as good as When the value of the services became apparent, ably did, the promised was not long delayed.

ons to Take the Bet. are lots of things worse than a week at the detention the opinion of little Johnie, orphan, who has known about a of life in the ways of the ets. He made that institu- home for about a week at the Judge Taylor of juvenile ending the finding of a per- home for him by the board of s guardians.

his stay there he gained nine He was a different boy on of his discharge, compared he hungry, shiftless lad that

you eat lots of bread and mo- at the detention home, John- he was asked in juvenile court. bot," he answered, with a mor- nkle in his eye.—Indianapolis

TALKING SPOILED HIS TRIP

Passenger Beating His Way Was All Right Until He Himself Gave the Whole Snap Away.

Jack Grace, the veteran boxer and globe trotter, likes to tell stories about himself and retails one where-in Honolulu proves to have offered him a welcome unaware.

"I had been stopping in Honolulu with the Jeffries-Johnson fight pictures and decided that I wanted to go to Yokohama. I knew the chief engineer on the Manchuria, which was due in port in a couple of days, and I thought I would save \$200 fare by riding with him.

"When the ship came into port he told me that I could have the second engineer's cabin.

"Stay inside a couple of days and then come out and mix with the passengers. There are about 200 on board," he told me, "and I do not think you will have any trouble."

"I followed his instructions, and after the second day I came out from hiding. We were within a few days of Japan, and I was regaling a bunch in the smoking room with some stories when a company checker looked at me closely and asked:

"Say, who are you?"

"I did not know him, so proceeded to tell of my experiences, and relate what a good friend I had in the chief engineer. Riding the rods is hard work, I told him, but traveling first cabin on these transpacific liners is a pipe.

"The checker left without explaining his official position, but I noticed about three hours afterward that the ship slowed down. I also saw that the Mongolia, a sister ship on the same line, was passing us and also getting ready to stop. Well, they only gave me time to grab up my press hook, that other shirt and an old pair of boxing gloves I was carrying, when they transferred me to the other ship.

"Going back? Say, did you ever holystone a deck?"

TELLING DISTANCE BY SOUND

Modern Science Has Brought It to Extent That is Easily Susceptible of Proof.

There is an old saying that if you can count five between the flash and thunder you are safe. Modern science tells us that if you can see the flash at all you are safe, because if it struck you you would have no time to see it. The speed of lightning is about 180 times that of sight.

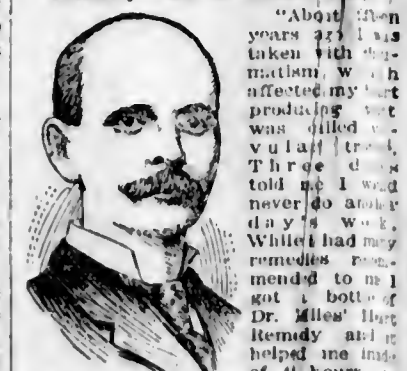
The old idea was that if you could count five the storm was a mile away, which was considered a safe distance. Sound travels at the rate of 1,142 feet a second, or about a mile in five seconds. In order to count seconds accurately many photographers start by saying to themselves: "No one thousand, one one thousand, two one thousand, three one thousand," etc. This gives about the right space between each count of one, two, three, etc., if you stop at the number of seconds you want to time. With a little practice with a watch beside you this is accurate up to half a minute or more.

If you hear a steam whistle blowing and note the instant it stops you can count the seconds until you lose the sound, and by allowing a fifth of a mile for each second you can judge the distance. The same is true of guns, or an explosion, or even of hammering or any loud sounds.

The awful list of injuries on a fourth of July staggers humanity. So, over against it, however, is the wonderful healing, by Bucklen's Aneka Salve, of thousands, who suffered from burns, cuts, bruises, bullet wounds, scalds, ulcers, its the quick healer of boils, ulcers, eczema, sore lips or pits, etc. at all druggists.

A Prominent New York Politician Near Death

Hon. R. N. Lansing, of Rochester, N. Y., Six Times a Member of the Assembly, Tells of Narrow Escape.



"About three years ago I was taken with a heart ailment, which affected my heart producing a very bad result. Three doctors told me I would never do another day's work. While I had many remedies recommended to me I got a bottle of Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy and it helped me in less than 48 hours. At the end of the week I called on my doctor and asked him to examine me. He said I was better than he expected to see me and asked if I was taking his medicine. When I told him I was not, but was taking Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy, he said, 'Thank you Lord for Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy.' I continued to take it, and while I realized my heart was damaged and could not expect a permanent cure, fifteen years I worked every day, notwithstanding I had been told I would never work again. In July, 1911, I was taken with rheumatism again, and I went to my heart as before. I got so bad that one of the Albany papers wrote up my life and said I could not live but a few hours. I again took Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy with very satisfactory results, and have not missed a day at business of the legislature since January. I feel that Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy has saved my life and cannot recommend it too highly."

Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy is guaranteed by all druggists. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

STILL BELIEVE IN SORCERY

Dupes Fill Coffers of the "Black Art" to Overflowing Even in These Enlightened Days.

What, after all, do the members of this submerged guild really supply to the hardy adventurers who seek their out? In its broadest cat's-paw, fortune-telling is probably always the same. The best that can be offered to youthful eagerness is a love-legacy—a journey—a letter. The most precious intelligence that an older woman can receive concerns the good fortune of her husband or her child. For it should not be supposed that the clientele of any sorceress is made up entirely of clever maidens. Stout, elderly women with large commonplace families and individual outlooks that cannot possibly hold any hint of romance appear to find the universal pastime quite as congenial.

Habitual patrons of the art do, however, fall into several classes, as their own statements reveal. One is the orderly, unimaginative, but by no means unintelligent type who considers it prudent to invest \$5 yearly or half-yearly in a budget of comprehensive practical advice from an expert in prophecy—somewhat as she, at regular intervals, engages a seamstress and visits a dentist. She reserves the right, of course, to discredit, even to flout the advice after she has received it, as she would the diagnosis of a physician who has not inspired confidence; but in general it gives her a sense of security and administrative competence to have the next six months, for instance, plotted out in advance. If she pays the considerable fee that has been mentioned, she ought, of course, to get a fairly entertaining return, and if she is thrifty she should see that she gets a little astrology thrown in. Apart from the sheer glamour of the starry science, it is found that it greatly flatters the sense of personal importance to learn the bearing of the planetary course upon one's individual affairs, and to discover how constant and how intimate this mysterious influence is—Harper's Weekly.

OPENED WAY TO FREEDOM

Ingenuity of Prisoners in Effort to Escape Awakened the Admiration of Their Jailers.

Amongst the prisoners in the French convict settlement of New Caledonia were two marine engineers who long ago received a pardon—strange as it may seem—for making a daring and ingenious attempt to escape.

Living together in the same hut these men were engaged for years digging a secret tunnel from their hut to the beach. At the end of the tunnel they hollowed out a chamber, which, with pieces of driftwood and little bits of steel and iron smuggled into the hut, they fashioned a boat, the metal being at first used to make tools and afterwards to form bolts and rivets.

Then with infinite pains they built an engine to propel the boat, and after laboring mightily for seven years they completed their task.

Everything was ready except the provisioning of the vessel, when they were betrayed by a fellow-convict to whom they had confided their plan. But so impressed was the French commandant by their marvelous energy, skill, and patience that he managed after a year to obtain a pardon for them.

Russian Gold.

The Russian empire, including Siberia, was fifth in rank in the world as a producer of gold in 1911, according to the United States geological survey. The output is stated as \$24,865,000, which is, however, a decrease of more than ten million dollars compared with the figures for 1910. This decrease is due mainly to the shortage of water in 1911 in the placer workings in Siberia. The Russian production of gold has been generally increasing and a vast placer gold field undoubtedly awaits development in north Siberia, though this development may be delayed. The value of all produced in the United States in 1792 to the end of 1911 is \$3,358,463,500; the value of the gold mined in Russia is \$1,629,972,000.

Shall Iceland Drink

To drink or not to drink the question now provokes discussion in althing, the parliament of Iceland, at its session in Reykjavik, the capital. The new Denmark is preparing to vote which is a part of his possession in the island there is a river which has been in force at the beginning of this year. The use of alcoholic drinks and under the severest penalties is asked what is to be done. A banquet is tendered to the king of Denmark when the king of Denmark take his midnight rouse?

Smallest Republic in World

The smallest republic in the world, as usually supposed, is the minute island Tavorara, about one-half mile off the coast of Sardinia. This island is only one-fifth mile wide, and its population numbers but fifty. In 1836 Tavorara was granted independence by Carl Albert, and Barteleoni assumed the title under the name of Paul I. In May, 1862. In 1866 the Tavorara proclaimed the republic, and in 1867 it was elected every ten years.

THE RIGHT START.

Someone has said that the way we start the New Year will in a measure be the way we will spend it. Believing that there is probably some truth in this statement, we want to urge on you a "right start." Now to make matters short, we want your business in 1913 and we believe that it will be to your interest to come our way. By doing this we are sure, beyond any doubt, that you will be starting right.

Beginning to-day, we are putting many lines in our winter stock at a big reduction. Call and see them, and remember that IT PAYS TO TRADE WITH A HOUSE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY.

FAIR & CO.

THE FAIR DEALERS

Hartford Republican.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 3.

M. H. & E. Railroad Time Table at Hartford, Ky.

L. & N. time card effective Monday Aug. 21st.
No. 112 North Bound due 7:10 a. m. daily except Sunday.
No. 114 North Bound due 3:40 p. m. daily except Sunday.
No. 116 South Bound due 8:45 a. m. daily except Sunday.
No. 118 South Bound due 1:46 p. m. daily except Sunday.
H. E. MISCHKE Agt.

J. S. Carver pays cash for furs. Adv.

Mr. Iva Nall is visiting her mother, Mrs. Joseph N. Carver, of South Grove, Ky.

Miss Marie Hardwick, of Owensboro, was the guest of Miss Zella Nall this week.

Mr. J. E. Davidson was a pleasant caller at The Republican office Tuesday.

May Reardon of Harroville, visiting her brother, Mr. Nathan Reardon.

F. L. Sams, of Harroville, was a pleasant caller at The Republican office Wednesday.

Alvin Hines, of the Farmers' Union, was a pleasant caller in the office Tuesday.

Mr. Island Harrison and Mr. Martin, of Chicago, visited friends here last week, returning Tuesday.

Miss Margaret Joiner has accepted a position as teacher of the second grade in the Harroville graded school.

Misses Joiner entertained several of their friends Friday evening for their visitor Miss Hart, of Harroville.

That mysterious bird, the stock, left a fine boy at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Van Grubb, route 3, as a new year gift.

Prof. Arthur Kirk of Harroville, Ky., is the guest of his father and other relatives during the holidays.—Harroville Argonaut.

Mr. Will Hinton, who has been living in Mr. James Ford's home on Route 1 for several years, has moved to Mr. S. A. Reardon's farm on route 1.

Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Pendergast will return today from Owensboro, where Mr. Pendergast attended the district meeting of the American Society of Equity.

Misses Emily May and Lella May, who are attending school at Bowling Green, spent their Christmas vacation with their sister, Mrs. A. E. Ellis.

Judge H. R. Weidner, city, and Mr. W. D. Landers, of Harroville, Ark., who is visiting the former, were present callers at The Republican office Tuesday.

Misses Emma Mason, Mary Smith, Annie Cooper and Messrs. Russell Cooper and Edwin Mason of Harroville attended the musical recital at the Opera House Monday evening.

Among those from a distance who attended the funeral of Mr. James Sullivan last week were Messrs. James W. Hines, of Bowling Green, George and Paul Sullivan, of Brim, Tenn.

The stork visited Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Chubb, of Harroville, recently and left them a fine boy. Mother and child doing well and Sherman thinks Albert B. is the finest boy in that city.

Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Shultz, Misses Mae Br. Nolle Br. Clara Lloyd, Grace Williams, Daphne Taylor and Mr. Ernest Taylor, of Harroville, attended the musical recital at the Opera house Monday evening.

At a recent meeting of the Centerville lodge of Oddfellows the following officers were elected: Noble Grant—Orville L. Ross, Vice Grand—Alvin Tichenor, Secretary—O. M. Bishop, Treasurer—Alvin Howe.

Rev. Alexander Joyner will begin a protracted meeting at the Methodist church in Centerville, Ky., on the first Sunday in January 1913. Rev. Joyner will be assisted by Rev. Charles Lear of Madisonville.

Supt. of County Schools Henry Lamb had received \$6.05 for pay of the county teachers for their fourth month's work, and asks us to announce that all Ohio county teachers can get their money by coming to his office Saturday.

Miss Mary Marks delightfully entertained Friday afternoon for Miss Hart, of Harroville, who was the guest of the Misses Joiner. These present were: Misses Hart, Mary Joiner, Margaret Joiner, Mable Jasper, Hattie Riley, Alice Krown, Lela Morgan, Mary May Morgan, Hattie Glenn, Tiny Yelton, and Mrs. J. Noy Foster.

Mr. C. H. Lynn, formerly of this place, who has been living in Harroville for some time, has moved his family back to Harroville and will be at home with their friends in their new home on corner of Railroad and Main Ave. Mr. Lynn and family have many friends who are glad to welcome them back home.—Harroville Bee.

Mr. P. A. Moxley and family, who sold their residence on No. 1000 to Mr. Walter Marks some weeks ago, left Monday for Harroville, Ark., where they will make their future home. Mr. Moxley was one of Ohio county's foremost citizens and we regret to see him and his family leave here, but join in best wishes for them in their new home.

Mr. E. H. Wimsatt, of route 1, Harroville, was the winner in the candle contest held recently by the Ohio County Drug Co. and received a \$5.00 cash prize and medals four. His guess on the candle would burn was 65 hrs. 7 minutes and 21 seconds. Others guessed closely to this candle would burn were: Geoffrey Bennett, L. C. Taylor, Centerlaw, Leda Grey Brown, Macy Ellen Moxley, W. C. Schlemmer and Capt. J. G. Krown.

Are Ever at War.

There are two things ever at war, joy and pain. But Buckle's Apple Sauce will turn pain into joy. It is a most delicious and healthy food. It is made from the finest apples, and is pure and wholesome. It is good for the stomach and the bowels. It is good for the children and the old. It is good for the sick and the weak. It is good for the healthy and the strong. It is good for the whole family. It is good for the whole world. It is good for the whole universe. It is good for the whole creation. It is good for the whole of God's work.

In Remembrance.

The Death Angel visited the home of Mr. H. C. Dwyer Friday, December 29 and took away our dear mother, Mrs. Jennie Dwyer. Her age was 78 years, four months and twenty days. She was a devoted and good mother, one sister and two brothers. She was a member of the Christian Church and was loved by all who knew her. Her remains were laid to rest in the Mt. Pleasant burying grounds.

It was hard to give her up, but God knows best, and death all things well. Weep not dear father, sisters and brothers, but let us strive to meet her in Heaven.

Profits Most To Eliminate Middle Profits on Produce.

New York, Dec. 25.—Apples, fresh eggs and country butter direct from the farm to the housewife by parcels post to reach \$10.00 a dozen in New York and its environs—this is the newest plan, announced today, by Mrs. Julia Heath, president of the National Housewives' League. Mrs. Heath says her plan will become operative, to some extent, January 1, when the mails are opened to parcels post packages.

Mrs. Heath's plan to eliminate the middleman involves the creation of a national committee. Already this committee has begun its preliminary work of having all farmers within the fifty-mile zone.

The tolls will be opened to all housekeepers who wish to avoid themselves of an opportunity to obtain fresh produce at small cost. The league will work in harmony with the State Grange.

The resultant economy, Mrs. Heath believes, will be dual, inasmuch as the farmers will receive more for their produce than they now receive from dealers, while the consumers will get fresh food at lower prices than those now charged. The plan will be extended, Mrs. Heath said, to include vegetables in season.

Similar regulatory measures will be open Wednesday in the principal cities of the country, Mrs. Heath declared.

Onions Called Panacea.

Chicago, Dec. 25.—The use of plenty of onions will drive away other things, contagious disease out of any city, Dr. Mary Walker, who is visiting with Chicago friends, tonight declared. Here are her directions for the use of onions: But partly of them, stewed, boiled, fried or raw.

Keep the fumes of onions continually permeating the atmosphere.

Spread onions in the alleys, on the lawn and any other place where it might appear they would do good.

Dr. Walker said onions were particularly effective against smallpox. The use of the vegetable in two cities at least, has proven her contention to be correct, she said.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is a reliable remedy, acting directly upon the inflamed and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Catarrh Pills for constipation.

Union Services Next Week.

There will be a week of union services in Harroville, among the different churches and membership, beginning next Monday night. There will be seven sessions, followed by short talks by any one who may care to speak. There will be good singing at each service and it is expected that Christian people of all denominations will take an active part.

In the past services, especially invited. The following is the program: "The Influence of Christianity Upon Monday night 7:00, at next session." "The Influence of Christianity Upon the World"—discussed by Rev. W. B. Wright.

Tuesday night, at Christian Church. "The Harvest and the Laborer"—discussed by Rev. E. B. English.

Wednesday Night, at Methodist Church. "Is the Spirit of Unity on the Increase Among Christians?"—discussed by Rev. T. V. Joiner.

Thursday night at Baptist Church. "Consecration the Greatest Need of the Church"—discussed by Rev. J. L. Bennett.

EAST VIEW.

Dec. 25.—Mr. B. J. French transferred business to Harroville Saturday.

Mr. Bryan Smith and family was visiting relatives at Palo.

Mr. L. D. French spent from Friday until Sunday with relatives at Taylor Mines and Tampa Bay.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Stewart and son, Ellis, spent Tuesday at Owensboro.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. French, A. W. French and Miss Harriet McKeliff made a business trip to Owensboro Saturday.

Mr. Elder Dobson spent Sunday at Owensboro.

Mrs. Effie Martin and children are visiting relatives at Harroville.

Mr. Lawrence Patton and family of Harroville have moved into a new vicinity to make it their future home.

CEDAR GROVE.

Mr. Bob Quisenberry and children are visiting at Owensboro this week.

Miss Maudie Weidner who has been engaged in the millinery business for Casey & Co. at Evansville, Ind., is spending the holidays with her parents here.

Miss Dossie Doudle is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. Smith at Harroville this week.

Mr. and Mrs. N. B. White visited at Sulphur Springs Monday.

Mr. Walter Myers closed a successful school here last Friday.

The machinery to begin an oil well in this community is expected to arrive this week.

Miss Gail Weidner is visiting friends at Harroville, Ind.

Mr. Edith Willis, of Chicago, visited here Thursday afternoon.

Ready to Grind Corn.

I have just received a new corn mill and am now prepared to do your grinding. Give me a call.

JEFF WATSON, the Blacksmith, Harroville, Ky.

Getting the Future Meal.

Scientists declare they soon will be able to extract food directly from the atmosphere.—(News Item.)

All circumstances at atmosphere is packed and jammed with food.

But before for its extraction are, at present, writing, crude.

Potatoes burst the autumn air, and come on every breeze.

Are onions, though invisible, and quite unseen, there's a sense!

The panicles in the azure floats, and maple syrup, too.

While from the air's streaks may fall as gently as the dew.

When science has contrived the way, reach forth with either hand.

And from low-lying strata pluck "soft-bodied, and like 'ham and'."

The future meal will be of tea, or coffee, clear and hot.

And heaven drop, of cake and pie, the kinds that hit the spot.

—New York Evening Sun.

Flying Men Fall.

Referring to stomach, liver and kidney troubles that like other people, with like results in loss of appetite, headache, nervousness, weakness, and sleepless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that as T. D. Pabst's, Henry, Tenn., proved. "Six bottles of Electric Bitters" he writes, "did more to give me new strength and good appetite than all other stomach remedies I used." So they help everybody. Its fully do suffer when this great remedy will help you from the first dose. Try it. Only 50 cents at all druggists.

List of Claims Allowed By The Fiscal Court.

Commonwealth of Kentucky, Ohio County Fiscal Court, October term, 1912. I, W. S. Tinsley, Clerk of the County Court for the County and State at large, do certify that the following is a complete list of the claims allowed, serving at the regular November election, 1912, whose claims for services was allowed at this term of Court, together with the amount paid each.

MEN'S HATS

IN ALL THE NEW SHAPES
\$1.00 to \$5.00

ROSENBLATT'S

Hartford College

Offers splendid opportunities to the young man or woman contemplating entering school. MID-WINTER TERM begins

January 20, 1913.

New classes will be organized for those desiring High School work. Tuition FREE to all holding county diplomas. A strong normal class will begin the work at that time. Our students have been very successful in securing certificates and are giving splendid satisfaction as teachers. If you wish to raise the grade of your certificate and fit yourself to do better work as a teacher, join this Teachers' Training Class. For further information, address

H. E. BROWN, Pres. A. E. ELLIS, V. Pres.

Randrow, W. H.	4	30	Rhoads, J. P.	21	2.00
Bean, C. W.	4	2.00	Cough Mark	21	1.00
Mitchell, J. E.	4	2.00	Dowell, Rufus	21	1.00
Helson, John H.	5	2.00	Shantzer, A.	21	2.00
Muffett, J. W.	5	2.00	Golsey, D. H.	21	2.00
Miller, L. P.	5	2.00	Patterson, M. S.	21	2.00
Fuqua, T. A.	5	2.00	Keith, W. H.	21	2.00
Martin, G. W.	6	3.00	Cooksey, J. O.	21	2.00
Porter, G. W.	6	3.00	White, N. B.	21	2.00
Amos, C. P.	5	2.00	Graves, B. F.	21	1.00
Taylor, Warren	6	2.00	Richardson, B. E.	21	2.00
Moore, J. L.	7	4.00	Magan, O. C.	21	2.00
Hill, H. E.	7	4.00	Blair, W. P.	21	2.00
Bennett, W. P.	7	2.00	Davis, J. H.	21	2.00
Taylor, H. L.	7	2.00	Taylor, R. L.	21	2.00
Maddox, D. L.	8	4.00	Hurdlett, D. B.	21	2.00
Austin, Adelle	8	4.00	Messery, J. L.	21	2.00
Williams, A. T.	8	2.00	Higgs, W. A.	21	2.00
Woodman, E. C.	8	2.00	Owen, Roy	21	2.00
Hunley, Porter	9	4.00	Heflin, W. M.	21	2.00
Clark, J. L.	9	4.00	Porter, A. C.	21	2.00
Maddox, W. H.	9	2.00	Williams, M. J.	21	2.00
Jackson, John T.	9	2.00	Everly, J. O.	21	2.00
Finley, E. B.	10	4.00	Wood, P. L.	21	2.00
Harvey, C. W.	10	4.00	Kimbly, M. F.	21	2.00
Phlegley, Marion	10	2.00	Pollard, Esq. Grant Per-dien, Fiscal Court,	15.00	
Langford, W. L.	10	2.00	Patton, Esq. J. L. Per-dien, Fiscal Court,	15.00	
Gilley, W. P.	11	4.00	Count,	15.00	
Gary, V. C.	11	4.00	Hiley, Dr. A. B. Examination & C.	5.00	
Boyd, B. L.	11	4.00	Handrow, Mark, Int. & Plan. F. C. Order, 488, Loan,	114.00	
Stewart, Joe	11	4.00	Sandest Chemical Co. Disinfectant at Jail,	19.35	
Kelley, Joe P.	12	4.00	Short, John W & Co., Burial Parapet Children,	1.00	
Apchison, E. G.	12	4.00	Sandless, Esq. Thomas, Ex-dien, Fiscal Court,	15.00	
Likens, R. P.	12	2.00	Scott, Esq. O. E. Per-dien, Fiscal Court,	15.00	
Oswayler, H. C.	12	2.00	Taylor, Dr. J. W. Examination at,	5.00	
Oldham, E. D.	13	2.00	Tinsley, W. S., C. O. C. C. President, Fiscal Court, Check,	13.00	
Reid, D. B.	13	2.00	A copy attest:		
Baker, Richard	13	2.00	W. S. TINSLEY,		
Williams, K. V.	13	2.00	Clerk Ohio County Court.		
Thomas, W. P.	14	2.00			
Rumrigh, H. L.	14	2.00			
Austin, W. H.	14	2.00			
Quarrier, E. M.	14	2.00			
Yofann, Robert	15	2.00			
Thorne, Andrew	15	2.00			
Taylor, S. J.	15	2.00			
Beck, H. P.	15	2.00			
Bishop, J. M.	16	2.00			
Ross, A.	16	2.00			
Chapman, A. F.	16	2.00			
Boyd, J. M.	16	2.00			
Monten, Sam	17	2.00			
Overshote, L. B.	17	2.00			
Francis, Alonzo	17	2.00			
Klebsaat, Clinton	17	2.00			
Mitchell, E.	18	2.00			
Leahy, E. W.	18	2.00			
Mathews, V. A.	18	2.00			
Harper, J. L.	19	2.00			
Shannon, A.	19	2.00			
Roberts, J. H.	19	2.00			
Quisenberry, A.	19	2.00			
J. M. Lamban	19	2.00			
Phillips, S. L.	19	2.00			
McIntyre, A. E.	19	2.00			
Phillips, J. P.	19	2.00			

WHISTLER AT WORK

Artist Had His Own Method of Producing Masterpieces Which the World Prizes.

The studio was surprisingly different from the room he previously used. It was a long, narrow room, and entirely unlike the studios usually occupied by other artists. I remember a long, not very large room, very light, with windows at one end, and at the other, a door. Near the table which he used as a palette, an old Georgian looking glass, so arranged that he could see his canvas and model reflected in it. Those who use such a mirror (as he did constantly) will know that it is most merciless of critics. I marvelled then at his extraordinary activity, as he darted backward and forward to look at both painting and model from his point of view at the extreme end of the long studio. He always used brushes of large size, with very long handles, three feet in length, and held them from the end with his arms stretched to their full extent. Each touch was laid on with great firmness, and his physical strength enabled him to do without the assistance of a model, while the distance at which he stood from the canvas allowed him to have the whole of a large picture in sight and so judge the correct drawing of each touch. Way's "Memories of Whistler."

NEW LIGHT ON OLD PROVERB

Showing That the Early Bird Is Not Always the One That Gets the Most Worms.

Once there were two birds. One was an early bird, and the other was a late bird. The early bird got out much before eight o'clock in the morning.

The early bird caught a worm. The early proverb-maker happened to be there at the time, and made a note of it.

Now, this worm that had been caught by this early bird had a wife and ten children. When the worm left home that morning his ten children were just getting up and his wife was preparing breakfast.

No doubt this worm had gone out for his morning walk to work up an appetite for breakfast, but such are the uncertainties of life—he never returned. The family of worms waited until about eight o'clock, and then, highly alarmed, started out to look for Papa Worm.

At this time the bird that was a late sort of bird was just getting out to look for a bite of something to eat. He saw the family of worms—and had a fine breakfast.

Moral: It's not always the bird that gets into the proverb that gets the most worms.—Lippincott's.

Sponges as an Animal.
Nothing is less like a living creature than the common bath sponge, yet the fact remains that sponges do form a very important species of the animal kingdom, eating their food and living their lives much as any other animal would do.

The actual existence of a sponge commences with the separation from the parent of a tiny particle. This particle, whirling through space, eventually attaches itself to a piece of rock, and from that time it seeks its own livelihood.

At the very commencement, with some species of the sponge family, the baby sponges feed upon yolk cells, in which are stored food supplies. By-and-by, as the youngster develops, the currents in the water sweep into a kind of bag the minute particles of food required, and the same currents carry off undigested matter.

There are many varieties of sponges found at different levels of the ocean, some clinging to rocks, others to mud.

Snakes Fond of Music.

Science has recently been studying the question as to whether or not snakes have an appreciation of music. This applies particularly to the cobra, which responds to the piping of a gourd instrument played by the East India fakir with a rhythmic movement suggesting a dance. The conclusion seems to be that it answers to the musical notes much in the same way as a dog does—that is to say, through a special or nervous sympathy. When the whistles blow at noon in the Bronx the wolves set up a great howling in concert. Whether or not they enjoy this sort of music is disputed—though probably they do, for some dogs undoubtedly take pleasure in harmonious strains and will run a block to sit in front of a hand organ and "sing," while other dogs unquestionably suffer from certain kinds of music, and express their pain in lugubrious howls.

Asked and Answered.

A languid swell was visiting a charming young society lady, and as they sat on either side of the fire his heart was full of a burning desire to say something not only complimentary, but brilliantly flattering.

So, after revolving the matter in his mind, he said: "Ah, Miss Lillie, why are those fire-tongs so like me?"

She meant her to guess, or try to tell her: "Because they glowed in her service," or were "prostrate at her feet," or something of that kind.

Miss Lillie, looking solemnly demure, said she didn't know, unless it was because they had two thin legs and a brass head. He was groping and blindly for the front door before she had recovered from the shock of her own folly.

MADE A GOOD SUGGESTION

Possibly Other Husbands, Besides Mr. Observation, Might Profit by This Little Anecdote.

"Cook gone again?" asked Mr. Observation, stopping short at the door of the kitchen, where his wife was bustling around preparing dinner.

"Oh, yes," Mrs. Observation lifted her eyebrows as if she was tired of the matter. "But then," she added quickly, "I'm not sorry to have a chance to get the kitchen and pantries cleared up before I get a new cook in."

"Oh, indeed," returned Mr. Observation. "I thought you hired women to work, not to look at the way you worked."

Mrs. Observation smiled. "Margaret objected to my methods of work," she said. "She didn't like the way I made bread and said her own bread was better. She decided to leave this morning because she was lonely, and when I refused to hire another maid to keep her company she went at once."

"I wonder what I'd say to an office boy who objected to working unless I hired two of him," commented Mr. Observation.

"Perhaps there are more boys waiting to be hired than there are girls," replied Mrs. Observation, giving the potatoes a jab.

"Suppose you get ill doing this work," suggested Mr. Observation.

"And if I do," retorted the temporary cook, "I'll be glad there's no one down here to mope up the kitchen."

Mr. Observation retreated slowly to the hall and began to take off his overcoat.

"Perhaps I'd better leave you to work out your own problem," he grunted.

"That would be a splendid plan for every man to follow," said Mrs. Observation. "Are you ready? I'm just about to dish the dinner."

WILL FIND MONEY A BURDEN

Vincent Astor's Immense Fortune Likely to Bring Out the Best Qualities in Him.

The papers say that Vincent Astor on his birthday came into about seventy millions. A snowball is a good thing if you want one, but an avalanche is inconvenient. It sweeps one off his feet and is liable to leave him out of sight or with his feet sticking out of a hard snow bank. A dollar is a good thing, but an avalanche of dollars is something to get from under.

The important thing to a young man is the development of his manhood. An avalanche of dollars is not good for that. It is likely to crush him out of shape. A mature and seasoned man like Mr. Carnegie or Mr. Rockefeller may make a fair bluff of surmounting such a catastrophe, but it's hard on a young fellow. It starts him with a great debt to society, dischargeable only by a man of first rate talents and training, and hardly by him.

We see remarkable efforts made by very remarkable men to discharge the obligations that naturally come with tumbling fortunes, and while they don't wholly fail, their success is not impressive. These vast fortunes are symptoms of social disease; not very alarming, we hope, but apt to be bad for the individual patient on whom the dropsy fastens.—Harper's Weekly.

Got Gloriously Even.

Bilson, who is a stout man, was running to catch a train the other day, when his friend Jones called out, "Hallo, Bilson! In a hurry? Going somewhere?"

Keeping his breath for other purposes, Bilson made no reply, but he determined to take a terrible revenge. About one o'clock next morning he called Jones up on the telephone. After a deal of ringing, a sleepy voice at the other end of the wire told him Jones was there.

"That you, Jones?" queried Bilson. "Who do you want?" asked Jones. "I've been in bed these two hours."

"I'm Bilson," went on the other. "Remember seeing me running this morning, eh? Yes? Well, I was going somewhere, and I was in a hurry. Good night."

Then Bilson hung up the receiver and got back into bed a happy man.—Tit-Bits.

Naroli.

Essence of neroli is obtained from a species of orange tree grown in Provence. The trees are grown for their flowers, but are cultivated as fruit trees. The flowers are picked by hand every two days, in April and May, for high-priced perfume essence. Full-blown flowers are gathered either in linen sheets or in pails. The 20 pounds' weight of flowers gathered by a good workman in one day's work is sent to the distillery in bags. About 1,000 pounds of flowers produce two pounds of essence.

The 1,300 or more producers of neroli, working in co-operation, harvest over 3,000,000 pounds of orange flowers annually.—Harper's Weekly.

Keeping Fruit Fresh.

It is a common practice of fruit merchants in China to keep perishable fruits in fresh condition by the use of large and very thick earthen jars. A quantity of broken ice is put in the bottom of each jar and upon this is placed a woven wicker basket in which the fruit is kept. The jar is closed with a wooden cover, which often has a strip of felt around it to make the insulation as complete as possible. Dr. Myer says it is wonderful how well this simple contrivance serves its purpose.—American Wine Press.

SAVES TIME ON TELEPHONE

New Idea That Seems at a Glance Should Be of Extreme Usefulness.

What looks like a good suggestion is a device which consists of a sound magnifying trumpet of flattened form, similar to certain types of motor horns, behind which is a platform adapted to support the telephone receiver. Upon receiving or making a call upon the phone and being asked to "hold the line," the user, instead of "holding on" with the telephone receiver pressed to his ear, an arrangement which restricts his movements and prevents him from giving his attention to any other matter, merely drops the receiver onto the platform of the "time saver," where it automatically slides into position with the enpiece against the small end of the spiral trumpet. The user is then free to go on with his work until the voice from the trumpet shows him that the person at the other end is speaking. Conversation can then either be carried on using the loud-speaking trumpet, with the advantage of leaving the user's hands both free for the purpose of turning up references, taking down a message from dictation, etc., or the receiver may be lifted off the instrument and used in the ordinary way. The loud speaking telephone's "voice" is very similar to that of a gramophone, and it is thus possible for the user of one of these instruments to move some little way from the telephone and yet hear when the person at the other end of the line is speaking.

SOLVES THE HATPIN TROUBLE

Guillotine Introduced in the City of London Cuts Pins in Right Length.

It is believed that the hatpin difficulty has been solved by a little machine that is about to be introduced in the London shops, writes a correspondent of the New York Times. The machine, which are 10½ inches in length, cut off the superfluous portions of the pins. In future hatpins will be, as it were, cut to measure.

Whenever a woman buys a new hat she will be supplied with hatpins in the right length. Woman has long been blamed as callous and careless because, on the top of an omnibus or in the stalls of a theater at a matinee she suddenly swings round just missing the man at the back with her set of millinery bayonets. But she could not help it. Hatpins were made only in two or three sizes: six inches or nine inches, as the case might be, and it invariably happened that the particular mounting at the head which took her fancy was only available in a largely protruding length.

Now this is to be altered. The shop per buys her hat and the saleswoman with the aid of her guillotine, clips the hatpin to the exact size. With just a twist a new point is turned in the place of the one beheaded; an other twist and the pin is polished ready for use, protruding only the fraction of an inch.

Mattresses for Plate Glass.

The mattresses whereon we sleep are by no means the only ones. There is, for instance, the mattress that is placed in wagons for the conveyance of plate glass in safety.

These wagon mattresses are made of curled hair. They are of a thickness scarcely greater than that of the coverlet that is known as a "comfortable." The exigencies of plate-glass transportation require that these mattresses be constructed with exceeding care, inasmuch as a slight lump anywhere in the mattress might prove sufficient to cause the breakage of the glass that rests upon it. In the event of two plates of glass resting upon that lump at the same time still greater danger to the glass is courted.

These plate-glass mattresses cost according to size, from \$60 to \$75. The mere remarking of such a mattress may cost from \$20 to \$25.—Harper's Weekly.

Bird Tribunals.

Ravens, starlings, and crows are believed to hold courts of justice to mete out punishment to offenders. Some times they assemble in great numbers as if they would give great dignity to the occasion. The trial sometimes apparently endures for many days. Some birds sit at the conclave with lowered heads, some merely cock their heads on the branches and look grave while others are most garrulous and fill the air with their complaints.

Naturalists studying these strange proceedings have seen an apparently selected number of birds fall upon one or more of their number—at the close of the "trial"—and put them to death after which they dispersed in orderly fashion and went back quietly to their nests.—Harper's Weekly.

Blood Temperature of Athletes.

There have been made at the London College hospital some curious observations on the blood temperature of athletes. The normal blood temperature of man is about 98.1; degrees Fahrenheit. A young man, after a run of 300 yards, showed a temperature of 100.78 degrees; another a temperature of 100.94 degrees; a third a temperature of 102.3 degrees after a run of half a mile. A mile run produced an internal temperature of 102.1 degrees with one athlete and 103.6 degrees with another. After a three mile run one young man had a temperature of 105 degrees, but this runner's normal blood temperature was 101 degrees, although he was in perfect health.—Harper's Weekly.

HAVE YOUR SUITS
Cleaned & Pressed
Repairing and Dyeing neatly done.
Ladies work given special attention.
Hats Cleaned and Repaired.
Work called for and delivered.
Club rate \$1.00 per month.
Hartford Pressing Club,
Y. M. C. A. BLDG.,
HARTFORD, KY.

GILLESPIE BROS.
W. H. & J. F. GILLESPIE
Proprietors
BLACKSMITHING
AND REPAIR WORK

Horseshoeing
a Specialty.
Hartford, - Ky.

SEEDS
SPECIAL OFFER:
Price Collection
Write to-day: Mention this Paper.
SEND 10 CENTS
WARRANTED FOR ALL TIME.

THE NEW HOME
THE SEWING MACHINE OF QUALITY.
NOT SOLD UNDER ANY OTHER NAME.
WARRANTED FOR ALL TIME.
If you purchase the NEW HOME you will have a life asset at the price you pay, and will not have an endless chain of repairs.
Quality Considered it is the Cheapest in the end to buy.
If you want a sewing machine, write for our latest catalogue before you purchase.
The New Home Sewing Machine Co., Orange, Mass.

\$50.00 TO \$100.00 A MONTH
For your spare time—Experience not needed. Want an active man in this locality. To introduce us to your friends. We pay largest cash benefits when sick, injured, and at death, for smallest cost. Free insurance and Cash-Bonus offer to first applicant from this place. Write quick for particulars.
THE I-L-U-835, Covington, Ky.

I AM PREPARED
To do any kind of Veterinary work. Horses, mules and cows need not die for want of attention. Calls answered day or night.
W. H. RILEY
Veterinary Surgeon
Hartford, Ky.

Directory
Ohio County
Circuit Court—T. F. Birkhead, Judge; Ben D. Ringo, Attorney; W. P. Midkiff, Jailer; E. G. Barras, Clerk; F. L. Felix, Master Commissioner; H. T. Collins, Trustee Jury Fund; T. H. Black, Sheriff; Hartford, Deputies—S. O. Keown, Beaver Dam; G. P. Jones, Route 5, Hartford; W. P. Harp, Iosborne, Court convenes first Monday in February and continues three weeks; third Monday in April, two weeks; third Monday in October two weeks.
County Court—H. R. Wedding, Judge; W. S. Tinsley, Clerk; C. E. Smith, Attorney, Hartford. Court convenes first Monday in each month.
Quarterly Quarterly Court—Begins on the fourth Monday in February, May, August and November.
Court of Claims—Convenes first Tuesday in January and first Tuesday in October.
Other County Officers—C. S. Mosley, Surveyor, Fordsville, Ky.; R. E. D. No. 2; Bernard Felix, Assessor, Hartford, Ky.; R. E. D. No. 2; Henry Leach, Superintendent, Hartford; Dr. A. B. Riley, Coroner, Hartford.

JUSTICES' COURTS.
B. S. Chamberlain, Hartford, Tuesday after 3rd Monday in March, Tuesday after 3rd Monday in June, Tuesday after 3rd Monday in September, Tuesday after 3rd Monday in December.
O. E. Scott, Cromwell, Wednesday after 3rd Monday in March, Wednesday after 3rd Monday in June, Wednesday after 3rd Monday in September, Wednesday after 3rd Monday in December.
John H. Miles, Rockport, Friday after 3rd Monday in March, Friday after 3rd Monday in June, Friday after 3rd Monday in September, Friday after 3rd Monday in December.
J. C. Jackson, Centertown, Saturday after 3rd Monday in March, Saturday after 3rd Monday in June, Saturday after 3rd Monday in September, Saturday after 3rd Monday in December.
M. C. Cook, Henfrow, Tuesday after 3rd Monday in March, Tuesday after 3rd Monday in June, Tuesday after 3rd Monday in September, Tuesday after 3rd Monday in December.
Thomas Sanders, Olaton, Wednesday after 3rd Monday in March, Wednesday after 3rd Monday in June, Wednesday after 3rd Monday in September, Wednesday after 3rd Monday in November.

HARTFORD POLICE COURT.
C. M. Crowe, Judge; John B. Wilson, City Attorney; J. P. Stevens, Marshal; Court convenes second Monday in each month.
City Council—J. H. Williams, Mayor; R. T. Collins, Clerk; E. P. Thomas, Treasurer, Members of Council—Robert Hoover, P. B. Taylor, J. H. Carson, E. P. Moore, Fred Cooper, W. J. Bean, School Trustees—C. N. Barnett, Chairman; Dr. J. W. Taylor, Secretary; W. S. Tinsley, Dr. E. B. Pendleton and H. F. Lowe.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.
M. E. Church South—Services morning and evening every first and third Sunday in each month. Sunday School 9:45 a. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening. Rev. T. V. Jolner, pastor.
Baptist Church—Services every Sunday morning and evening. Sunday School 9:45 a. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.
Christian Church—Services every fourth Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday 9:30 a. m. Elder W. B. Wright, pastor.
C. P. Church—Services first Sunday in each month at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School 9:45.

SECRET SOCIETIES.
Hartford Lodge No. 775, F. & A. M., meets first and third Monday night in each month. Owen Hunter, W. M., L. P. Foreman Secretary.
Keystone Chapter No. 119, R. A. M., meets every third Saturday night in each month. John T. Moore High Priest; W. S. Tinsley, Secretary.
Hartford Chapter No. 84, O. E. S., meets second and fourth Monday evening. Mrs. S. A. Anderson, W. M. Miss Lizzie Miller Secretary.
Rough River Lodge No. 116, Knights of Pythias, meets every Tuesday night. W. R. Hedrick, C. C.; J. Ney Foster, K. of R. & S.
Hartford Tent No. 99, K. O. T. M., meets every first and third Thursday night. W. H. Gillespie, Commander; L. P. Foreman, Record Keeper.
Sunshine Hive No. 42, L. O. T. M., meets every first and third Friday night in each month. Mrs. Attie Griffin, Lady Commander; Mrs. Lula Pendleton, Lady Record Keeper.
Acme Lodge No. 339, I. O. O. F., meets second and fourth Friday night in each month. W. C. Wallace Nobel Grand M. E. H. H. Secretary.
Ohio Tribe No. 139, Imp. Order Red Men, meets second and fourth Wednesday night in each month. Ellis Foster, Sachem. A. E. Pate, Chief of Records.

Hartford Camp, W. O. W. No. 202
meets every second and fourth Saturday night in each month. Consul Commander, Thomas P. Williams; Clerk, W. C. Wallace.
Erebor Morton Post No. 4, O. A. R., holds regular meetings Saturday before the first Monday in each month. Ashford Mills, Commander; J. M. Rogers, Adj.

Golden Rule Grove, Woodmen of the World Circle, meets every second and fourth Tuesday afternoon in each month. Mrs. E. E. Mische, Guardian; Mrs. E. B. Pendleton, Clerk.
Sunshine Hive No. 42, L. O. T. M., meets every first and third Friday night in each month. Mrs. Attie Griffin, Lady Commander; Mrs. H. E. Mische, Lady Record Keeper.

Rough River Lodge No. 116, Knights of Pythias, meets every Tuesday night. B. L. Taylor, C. C.; J. Ney Foster, K. of R. & S.

National Officers:
President—M. F. Sharp, Narrows, Ky.
Vice President—J. M. Woods, Indianapolis.
State Officers:
H. M. Fronan, Carroll county, Pres.
T. T. Barrett, Henderson county, Vice Pres.
S. B. Robertson, McLean county, Sec. Treas.
O. P. Roemer, Warren county, State Organizer.
C. C. Allen, Henry county, and Latta Graves, Allen county, Assistant state organizers.

County Board of Education.
Henry Leach, Chairman, Hartford, Ky.
L. B. Tichenor, Hartford, R. E. D. No. 2.
E. C. Hartford, Reynolds, Ky.
M. S. Patterson, Olaton, Ky.
B. L. Alford, White Run, Ky.
Richard Plummer, Taylor Mines, Ky.

BOOKKEEPING
Business, Phonograph, Typewriting, Telegraph
WILSON K. SMITH BUSINESS COLLEGE
Its President has years of experience in mercantile and banking business, also 25 years educating boys and young men and women for success. After now, Wilson K. Smith is in Lexington, Ky.

PROFESSIONAL.

Otto C. Martin
Attorney at Law
HARTFORD, KY.
Will practice his profession in this and adjoining counties. Commercial and Criminal Practice a Specialty.

Barnes & Smith
Attorneys at Law
HARTFORD, KY.
Messrs. W. H. Barnes and C. E. Smith announce that they have formed a partnership for the general practice of law, except criminal and divorce cases, Mr. Smith being County Attorney is prevented from practicing such cases. Mr. Barnes will individually accept such practice. Offices in Hartford Republican building, Hartford, Ky.

YANCY L. MOSLEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
HARTFORD, - KY.
Will practice his profession in all the Courts of Ohio and adjoining counties, and in the Court of Appeals. Also Notary Public. Office over First National Bank.

J. NEY FOSTER
Notary Public
Ohio County
HARTFORD, KY.
All Matters Given Prompt Attention. PENSION AFFIDAVITS SPECIALTY.

KILL THE COUGH
AND CURE THE LUNGS
WITH **Dr. King's**
New Discovery
FOR COUGHS
AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES.
GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

Electric Bitters
Succeed when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weaknesses they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified. FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE. It is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

Very Serious
It is a very serious matter to ask for one medicine and have the wrong one given you. For this reason we urge you in buying to be careful to get the genuine—
THE FORD'S
BLACK- DRAUGHT
Liver Medicine

The reputation of this old, reliable medicine, for constipation, indigestion and liver trouble, is firmly established. It does not irritate other medicines. It is better than others, or it would not be the favorite liver powder, with a large sale than all others combined.
SOLD IN TOWN

Ladies! Save Money and Keep Style by Reading McCall Magazine and Using McCall Pattern
McCall's Magazine helps you dress stylishly at a moderate expense by keeping you posted on the latest fashions in clothes and hats. It gives fashion designs in each issue. Also valuable information on all home and personal matters. Only 10¢ a year, including a free pattern. Send today for free sample copy.
McCall Patterns will enable you to make in your own home, with your own hands, clothing for yourself and children, which will be perfect in style and fit. Pick up more than 15 cents. Send for free Pattern Catalogue.
We Will Give You Five Patterns for getting subscriptions among your friends. Send for free Premium Catalogue and Cash Price Order.
THE McCALL COMPANY, 239 N. 2nd St. 3rd Fl., NEW YORK

BOOKKEEPING
Business, Phonograph, Typewriting, Telegraph
WILSON K. SMITH BUSINESS COLLEGE
Its President has years of experience in mercantile and banking business, also 25 years educating boys and young men and women for success. After now, Wilson K. Smith is in Lexington, Ky.

Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 27 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.



POSITIONS GUARANTEED

WE will GUARANTEE you a position if you write us real soon. We need many more students at once to supply the enormous demand for our graduates. As soon as we get the required number of students this offer will be withdrawn. So write at once for particulars.

Bryant Stratton

BUSINESS COLLEGE

W. SCHWARTZ, PRINCIPAL, ESTABLISHED 1864, LOUISVILLE, KY.

SEEDS

Buckbee's "Full of Life" Northern Grown Pedigree Seeds have a reputation of 34 years of successful seed growing behind them. It pays to plant the best.

- Seasonable Specialties—
- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Beans | |
| Earliest Red Valentine | \$1.50 Bushel |
| Kellogg's Extra Early | \$2.25 Bushel |
| New Stringless Green Pod | \$2.75 Bushel |
| Waxwell's Imp. Kidney Wax | \$3.50 Bushel |
| Dalrymple New White Wax | \$4.25 Bushel |
| Currie's Rust Proof Wax | \$4.50 Bushel |
| Peas | |
| Extra Early Alaska | \$1.50 Bushel |
| New Early Gradus | \$2.50 Bushel |
| Horford's Market Garden | \$3.50 Bushel |
| Buckbee's Lightning Express | \$5.00 Bushel |
- Lettuce, Radish, Tomato and a full line of Seeds, Plants and Bulbs at lowest growing prices. Send for complete catalogue or submit a list of your requirements and we will quote prices. Buy direct from the grower—Save Money. Write today. Mention this paper.

H. W. BUCKBEE

1208 Buckbee St., Rockford Seed Farms, Rockford, Ill.

PATENTS

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on "Patents" sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year, four months \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 15 F St., Washington, D. C.

PATENTS

and TRADE-MARKS promptly obtained in all countries, or to fee. We obtain PATENTS THAT PAY, advertise them thoroughly, so our clients can realize the full value of their invention. 30 years' practice. GUARANTEE REFUND. For free Guide Book on Profitable Patents write to

BOB BOWEN, 2000 Broadway Street, WASHINGTON, D. C.

D. SWIFT & CO.

BULBS

BUCKBEE'S BULBS SUCCEED.

SPECIAL OFFER:

Made to build New Business. A trial will make you a permanent customer. Satisfaction guaranteed or your money refunded.

Superior Collection 30 Choice Bulbs to plant. Includes: Tulips, Daffodils, Crocuses, Hyacinths, Anemones, Ranunculus, Scilla, Spigelia, Forsythia, Azalea, Camellia, Nandina, Dogwood, Magnolia, Liriodendron, Liquidambar, Fraxinus, Quercus, Pinus, Juniperus, Thuja, Taxus, Cedrus, Cypressus, Ginkgo, Liquidambar, Fraxinus, Quercus, Pinus, Juniperus, Thuja, Taxus, Cedrus, Cypressus, Ginkgo.

SEND 25 CENTS

to receive postage and packing and receive this valuable collection of Bulbs promptly, together with my illustrated catalogue, beautiful guide, Bulbs and Plant Book. Tells all about the best varieties of Bulbs, and how to plant them.

In Commemoration of a centennial, successful business since 1811, I will present free of charge with this Collection 100 Bulbs from 477 Bulb. The price, 25 cents, is the price of the age. This Bulb alone is worth a quarter.

H. W. Buckbee 1208 BUCKBEE ST. ROCKFORD, ILL.

PATENTS

PROCURED AND DEFENDED. Send model, drawing or photo for expert search and free report. Free advice, how to obtain patents, trade marks, copyrights, etc., IN ALL COUNTRIES. Business direct with Washington saves time, money and often the patent.

Patent and Infringement Practice Exclusively. Write or come to us at

115 Eighth Street, near United States Patent Office, WASHINGTON, D. C.

CA SNOW & CO.

NEAR MAMMOTH AVE.

Bookkeeping, Short-hand, Telegraphy, Typewriting, English—Penmanship, Business Administration.

Bowling Green Business University, Bowling Green, Ky.

POSITIONS PLentiful, UNUSUALLY HEAR, BOARD.

MENTION THIS PAPER AND GET A REMARKABLE SOUVENIR OF MAMMOTH CAVE.

WHAT THE YOUNG BOYS ARE DOING

Rapid Strides Made by Kentucky Corn Club Workers.

BETTER THAN THEIR FATHERS?

Increased Yields as Shown in the Exhibition at Louisville Demonstrates the Manner in Which Younger Generation is Advancing.

During the months of November and December the county papers all over the state were full of glowing accounts of the Boys' Corn shows. Probably nothing that the boys have done in years has created such a widespread interest as these same clubs. The large cities of the state had not been affected by this enthusiasm until the Kentucky Boys' Corn club held its exhibit at the armory in Louisville in connection with the Child's Welfare exhibit, Nov. 21 to 30.

One hundred boys from the various counties that had corn clubs this season sent ten ears each for the city people to see what was being done. Not only the public, but the great daily newspapers grew very much interested. A number of editorials appeared during the ten days of the exhibit, and almost daily a picture of some successful corn grower appeared. This display contained five varieties of corn.

As the visitors to the exhibit asked questions or read carefully the labels that were placed beneath each display of corn they began to exclaim: "There must be some mistake in this. We never raised that much corn on the farm when I was a boy," or, "Why, those yields are twice or three times the amount of a first class crop of corn in that neck of the woods!" Bankers and grain men looked at the statement of yields, scratched their heads and began to figure on what such crops would do for the finances of the state. Mothers and educators smiled and wondered how much mischief had failed to materialize because the boys were out in the sunshine cultivating and thinking of the crops they were growing.

It did seem a great pity that more of the boys who had entered their corn



CORN IS KING.

In the exhibit could not have seen the admiring crowds that stopped, talked and exclaimed over the splendid work they had done. It is a work that is destined to revolutionize our boys and perhaps at the same time revolutionize their fathers and elder brothers. One fond father whose son had a yield of 103 bushels to the acre remarked: "I've got two little chaps in the Corn club in my home county. They're small, but they're all right. One is ten and the other twelve. The older boy was in the club last year and raised eighty-five bushels. This year he's got 103, and we are planning to get 150 bushels next year. Yes, we're going to use a lot of fertilizers and do things right, because I just want to see how much they can raise on one acre. I want to see it worse than the boys do."

The man paused for a moment before he continued: "You know, they call it the Boys' Corn club. Why, I've learned more about corn in the past two years than both of my boys put together. I tell you what I'm going to do. I am going to plant just half as much land as usual in corn next spring, and I'm going to try to raise just the same number of bushels. Then I'll have the rest of the land for cowpeas."

During the exhibit a number of reports came in concerning the great size of some of the crops this season. It is very probable that a great number will exceed the 100 bushel mark, which was not reached last season.

FIVE THOUSAND BOYS JOINED THE BOYS' CORN CLUBS THIS YEAR.

FOUR THOUSAND GREW AN ACRE OF CORN UNDER GOVERNMENT INSTRUCTION.

THE BOYS KNOW A GOOD THING WHEN THEY FIND IT.

THE AVERAGE YIELD OF CORN IN KENTUCKY IS TWENTY-NINE BUSHELS PER ACRE. AN INCREASE OF FIVE BUSHELS PER ACRE WOULD MEAN \$12,000,000 AT 60 CENTS PER BUSHEL.

EARTH'S BETTER DAY IS DRAWING NEAR

Pastor Russell on Fruit of the Gospel in Louisville.

The Passing of the Year Suggests the Closing of the Present Age—The Dawning of New Year Reminds Us of New Epoch Which God Has Promised—Dawning of New Era Is Manifest to All, but Understood by Few.



PASTOR RUSSELL

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 29.—Pastor Russell delivered two addresses here today. We report from the text: "He that sat upon the Throne said, Behold, I make all things new."—Revelation, xxi, 5.

Pastor Russell declared that the passing of the year illustrated the passing of the Ages. Labor with sweat of face had culminated in harvest. Brambles, thorns and thistles had been gathered and burned. These burnings are little Gehenna fires, or fires of destruction, by which all things injurious will be destroyed. In business, the closing year is marked by taking stock, reckoning profit and loss, declaring dividends, advancing faithful servants and discharging the unsatisfactory.

The Pastor likened these matters to the closing of one Age and the opening of another. It is his opinion that we live in the lapping of the Gospel Age and the Millennium. He believes that modern inventions are foretastes of Messiah's Kingdom.

The Day of Reckoning.

God is bringing Christendom to a great day of reckoning. The Gospel of the Kingdom was preached for the purpose of gathering an Elect people to be the Bride of Christ and bear His name. Acts xv, 14. Incidentally, a great mass of professors have associated themselves with the saints of God, but have never been begotten of the Holy Spirit. In the end of the Age, a separation must take place, and the effect will be a general time of trouble. The Harvest of the Jewish Age pictured the closing of this Gospel Age. There "wheat" was separated from "chaff." In the Harvest of this Age, "wheat" will be separated from "tares." The wheat of the Jewish Age, or "Israelites indeed," were gathered to the garner of Divine favor, by the getting of the Holy Spirit. The wheat of this Gospel Age will be gathered into the Heavenly garner by the First Resurrection. The chaff of the Jewish Age was burned as respects hopes and prospects. Similarly, all tares, or impenitent Christians, will be destroyed in the sense of having their hopes and prospects as the Elect wiped out.

The Pastor said that Messiah will make all things new by ushering in the New Dispensation and enforcing righteousness by Divine Power. For a long time Bible students were confused on this subject. They thought that God not content with seeing suffering and distress in the present life, had prepared an eternity of torture at the hands of fireproof demons for all the non-elect.

Now, the eyes of our understanding are opening to see God's Love. Now we see that Satan, "the prince of this world," "the god of this world," blinding all except God's Elect—blind them in respect to God's real character and purposes. (11 Corinthians iv, 4.) He has taken advantage of human weakness, and appearing "as an angel of light," has deceived us, sometimes using ministers of Christ and college presidents as his unwitting tools.

Satan has interwoven with our theology what St. Paul styles "doctrines of demons." (1 Timothy iv, 1.) Many serve him ignorantly, "not knowing the Scriptures, nor the Power of God." Jesus declares that He will blind Satan. "But he may deceive the people no more until the thousand years" of the Kingdom be "finished."

"I Make All Things New."

The first thing that Messiah will make new will be the "Heavens" of the Church in glory. The next thing made new will be the "earth"—society reconstructed along the lines of righteousness. Evidently the Lord does not mean that there will be a new Heavens of Divine abode, or a new physical earth.

St. Peter declares that the present "earth" will be consumed by "fire." (11 Peter iii, 10.) The heat of angry passions, already engendered between the elements of society, will before long break forth in "fire," to destroy the present order of things. This strife will extend to the ecclesiastical structure, so that the present "heavens, being on fire," shall pass away. Then the Prince of Glory will establish "the New Heavens and Earth"—the new social order based on Justice and Love.

Let us remember, however, that all professing the name of Christ now stand before His judgment seat, to give account of our conduct as professed members of the Church of the First-born. Some with joy will bear, "Well done, good and faithful servant! Enter thou into the joys of thy Lord." Others will hear the Master's voice saying, Depart from Me. I cannot recognize you. In My name ye prophesied (preached), cast out devils and did marvelous works. But ye were servants of Satan and accomplished iniquitous work; even though ye called it Mine.—Matt. vii, 21-23; Luke vi, 46; xiii, 25-28.

Why Have "Nerves?"

This is the reason why women have "nerves." When thoughts begin to grow cloudy and uncertain, impulses lag and the warnings of pain and distress are sent like flying messages throughout limbs and frame, straightaway, nine times in ten, a woman will lay the cause of the trouble to some defect at the point where the first bit it. Is it a headache, a backache, a sensation of irritability or twitching and uncontrollable nervousness, something must be wrong with the head or back, a woman naturally says, but all the time the real trouble's very often centers in the womanly organs. In nine cases out of ten the seat of the difficulty is here, and a woman should take rational treatment for its cure. The local disorder and inflammation of the delicate special organs of the sex should be treated steadily and systematically.

Dr. Pierce, during a long period of practice, found that a prescription made from medicinal extracts of native roots, without the use of alcohol, relieved over 90 per cent. of such cases. After using this remedy for many years in his private practice he put it up in form of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, that would make it easily procurable, and it can be had at any store where medicines are handled.

Mrs. Lina B. Hawkins, of Zions, Va., writes: "I had been falling in health for two years—most of the time was not able to attend to my household duties. Female weakness was my trouble and I was getting very bad but, thanks to Doctor Pierce's medicine, I am well and strong again. I took only three bottles of 'Favorite Prescription,' and used the 'Fruit Tablets.' I have nothing but praise for Doctor Pierce's wonderful medicines!"

TAKE DR. PIERCE'S PLEASANT PELLETS FOR YOUR ILLS.

JAMES & CO.,

First Class Liveryman

Centertown, - Kentucky.

Prompt Attention and Good Service.

TRANSFER MEETS ALL TRAINS.

OUR CLUBBING RATES.

THE REPUBLICAN and Louisville Herald.....	\$1.35
THE REPUBLICAN and Courier-Journal.....	1.50
THE REPUBLICAN and St. Louis Globe-Democrat	1.75
THE REPUBLICAN and Home and Farm.....	1.50
THE REPUBLICAN and Twice-a-Week Owensboro Inquirer	1.75
THE REPUBLICAN and Louisville Daily Herald.....	3.50
THE REPUBLICAN and Daily Owensboro Inquirer.....	3.50
THE REPUBLICAN and Twice-a-Week O'boro Messenger	1.75
THE REPUBLICAN and Kentucky Farmer.....	1.75
THE REPUBLICAN and New Idea Woman's Magazine..	1.30
THE REPUBLICAN and Cincinnati Weekly Enquirer.	1.50
THE REPUBLICAN and Weekly Inter Ocean and Farmer	\$1.50

Address all orders to
THE REPUBLICAN.

YOUR

Letter Heads
Bill Heads
Noteheads
Envelopes
Statements
Cards

And other printed forms are given

Special Attention

In The Republican
Job Department.

My Doctor Said

"Try Cardui," writes Mrs. Z. V. Spell, of Hayne, N. C. "I was in a very low state of health, and was not able to be up and tend to my duties. I did try Cardui, and soon began to feel better. I got able to be up and help do my housework. I continued to take the medicine, and now I am able to do my housework and to care for my children, and I feel as though I could never praise Cardui enough for the benefits I have received."

TAKE The CARDUI Women's Tonic

Cardui is successful, because it is made especially for women, and acts specifically on the womanly constitution. Cardui does one thing, and does it well. That explains the great success which it has had, during the past 50 years, in helping thousands of weak and ailing women back to health and happiness.

If you are a woman, feel tired, dull, and are nervous, cross and irritable, it's because you need a tonic. Why not try Cardui? Cardui builds, strengthens, restores, and acts in every way as a special tonic remedy for women. Test it for yourself. Your doctor will praise Cardui. Ask him.

Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn. for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent free. The

YEAR OF DEATH IN AIR AND SEA

Sinking of Titanic Greatest Marine Tragedy.

Overthrow of Monarchy in China Is Seen and New Na- tions Form.

HISTORY-MAKING EVENTS OF THE YEAR 1912.

War between Turkey and the Balkan States.

Sinking of the "Titanic," when 1500 souls perished.

Attempted assassination of Theodore Roosevelt.

Democratic victory in the United States and the election of Woodrow Wilson for President.

Establishing of the Chinese Republic.

Winning of the Nobel Prize for Surgical Research by Dr. Alexis Carrell, of the Rockefeller Institute.

President Taft's veto of the tariff bills reducing the rates on wool, cotton and iron. Also his veto of the Barnes' Free List Bill.

Canada's rejection of the Reciprocity Agreement.

The assassination of Herman Rosenthal, a New York gambler, at the instigation of Police Lieutenant Charles A. Becker.

Thirty alienists died during the year, bringing the grand total up to 217.

Winning first place at the Olympic games by the American team.

Winning of seventeen world's champion ships by American athletes.

United States Supreme Court decisions in the Union Pacific matter and the Anthracite Coal Trust cases.

New York, December 28.—Much notable history was written in the year of 1912—events of vast importance and of world-wide interest followed each other in the quick march of the past twelve months.

The most significant of these, doubtless, was the revolt of the Balkan States against the Turkish Empire, which put a period to the Sultan's ancient supremacy in Eastern Europe. The sudden rise of the minor States which comprised the Balkan allies, is one of the marvels of the age. No less momentous was the swift and decisive way in which they swept the Turks across the plains of Thrace and forced them back to the banks of the Dardanelles.

The outcome of this war caused the whole world to wonder. The very map of Europe was changed from day to day. Especially has this war brought into significant power, the States of Serbia and Bulgaria, and given them an important voice in the diplomatic forum of Europe.

The most grisly occurrence of the year, especially to America, was the sinking of the "Titanic" on April 14. The loss of this, greatest of all ocean liners, with more than 1,500 people, was the greatest marine tragedy of all time.

It was not only the multitude of victims, that made the catastrophe so overwhelming, but the character and importance of many of those who sank—the appalling figure being 1,199.

In the middle of the night, while the ship was flashing with myriads of brilliant lights and the great vessel was ringing with music and laughter, the "Titanic" ran head-on into a gigantic iceberg while going at the rate of over thirty miles an hour.

Death seemed to reign in the air as well as on the water, during the year 1912.

The number of almanacs who lost their lives, was unprecedented, and one American woman is numbered among the victims. Miss Quimby, who fell into the ocean from the height of a thousand feet. The year claimed thirty almanacs, bringing the total of all up to 217.

The year witnessed some improvements in the hydroaeroplane, but on the whole the science of flying did not progress to any material degree.

In this year of the most numerous air disasters, it is quite significant, that death should claim, by accident, the man who invented the first practical flying craft—Wright Wright.

The great American inventor passed away at his home in Dayton, Ohio, and was given one of the most notable funerals in the history of the city.

In the political realm the year 1912 witnessed many remarkable things. Perhaps, the most significant was the completion of the overthrow of the Manchu dynasty in China and the formation of the Chinese Republic with Dr. Sun, a Harvard graduate as President.

In America, of course, the most important political event was the overwhelming defeat of the Republican party, and the return of the Democratic party to power after sixteen years, with Woodrow Wilson as the new President.

An interesting feature of the political movements in this country was the birth of the Progressive party, with Senator Theodore Roosevelt as its god-father.

The year 1912 also witnessed the discovery of the South Pole by Capt. Roald

Amundsen the Danish explorer.

In the field of science great progress was made, especially in surgical experiments. The Nobel prize for the most notable medical work of the year in the latter field, was awarded to Dr. Alexis Carrell, of the Rockefeller Institute.

Although Dr. Carrell is a Frenchman by birth, he has labored in America for years. He is, to all intents and purposes, an American, and the work he did for which he was given the Nobel award, was performed in an American institute created by an American philanthropist. Therefore America claims the honor.

The year 1912 has witnessed the passing of many prominent men. Among the eminent Americans who died during the year, were Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, and Ambassador Whitelaw Reid.

The most sensational individual crime of the year, at least in America, was the assassination of Herman Rosenthal, the New York gambler, by four gunmen acting as agents of Police Lieutenant Charles A. Becker. The latter and his four hired murderers are now under the sentence of death.

The circumstances surrounding this crime and the subsequent developments arising from it constituted the most earnest stage ever taken in exposing municipal corruption.

The immediate result of the Becker crime was the opening of the attempt to assassinate Theodore Roosevelt at Milwaukee, by John Schrank, a New York crank, who is now in an insane asylum. In the matter of legislation, perhaps the most important features were the veto of the new Democratic Congress' tariff bills, relating to wool, cotton and iron, and the farmers' free list, by President Taft, and the defeat in Canada of the reciprocity movement.

Several important opinions were handed down by the United States Supreme Court, the chief of these being the opinion touching the Union Pacific merger. The action taken by the court resulted in the dissolving of the great railroad combination which had been effected by the late E. H. Harriman.

Another Supreme Court decision which caused much comment was in relation to the Anthracite Coal Trust. While the opinion of the court purported to be adverse to the trust, many commentators hold that it will not injure the coal interests in the east.

The year 1912 still found our neighbor on the South, Mexico, restless and disturbed by internal dissensions. Several revolutionary uprisings against the existing administration were made. One of them, led by a nephew of Gen. Porfirio Diaz, former president of Mexico, promised to develop into a formidable menace to the Mexican regime. But Diaz was captured within a few days, together with other leaders.

When you want a reliable medicine for a cough or cold take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all dealers.

Left Them to Think It Over.

The scene was the club room; the hour advanced. Serious, gloomy, cheerful, elated were the earnest faces of the talkers by turn as the arguments for and against came thick and fast.

And the subject under debate—"Do Fish Sleep?" That was all; but it was sufficient to keep them at it till a late hour of the night, while patiently waited their respective wives at home.

So fiercely waged the controversy that it hurt itself away. There came a lull; most of the debaters were played right out.

It was then that the "cheerful idiot," who had played the listener's role, chipped in. Rising from his roomy arm-chair, where he had lain unobserved, he stretched, yawned, then spoke:

"Gentlemen, the hour is late; I, for one, must hie me to my cot. Do fish sleep? I do not know. But if they don't, why river beds?"—London Answers.

Plus and Minus.

Formerly, in order to express the sign of addition, the Latin word plus (more) was abbreviated to P, which in the haste of writing often degenerated into a simple cross and was ultimately adopted as such. With regard to the sign of subtraction, we see in many books published before the eighteenth century that it was written as a small horizontal stroke beneath the letters ms. Gradually it came to be written without the letters as we use it today.—Harper's Weekly.

Work of Grecian Women.

The first women's paper in Greece was established twenty-five years ago by Mrs. Callirhoe Parren. The oldest women's organization was founded in 1873 under the name of the Ladies' society, with the object of securing employment for poor women and encouraging native industries. For several years the Greek National Council of Women has been a power in the affairs of the country, and it aims to secure equal rights for women in all departments of the government.

Children Cry

FOR FLETCHER'S

CASTORIA

FISH THAT FELL UPWARD

Brilliant Colors Have Been Noted at a Depth of Three Thousand Feet.

According to Sir John Murray, one of the greatest authorities on oceanography, the bottom of the sea is a desert of pitch black darkness, penetrating cold and eternal silence, says the London Evening Standard. Worms, sea puddings and coral polyps slitheringly crawl or sway in the almost currentless depths, and only two species of fish, both of them small, with much head and little body, have been found deeper than a mile and a quarter down.

The range of fishes in the sea is as though it were divided into layers, one above the other, and no fish can live above or below its layer. Thus many of the deeper fish—three-quarters of a mile below the surface—have been found floating at the top; they had swallowed a fish as large or larger than themselves and its buoyancy had lifted them out of the strata to which they were accustomed.

The physiology of a bottom fish is almost impossible to know, because they are built to resist a tremendous pressure of water, and when this pressure is released—as when they are brought to the surface in a net—sometimes the fish has burst; the organs are crushed beyond reconstruction.

Similarly if a fish of a higher strata attacks a bottom fish in the neutral zone where both can live, and—as sometimes happens—his teeth become entangled so that he cannot let go and he is dragged into deeper water, he strangles instantly, for his breathing arrangements are of no use to him under the pressure of water in the lower strata of the sea. As a rule, however, the fish of the various depths rarely feed on those above or below them.

There have been brought to light an astonishing number of forms of fish, and especially of prawns of a brilliant red color, living in the ocean at a depth of 3,000 feet. But, astonishing as it may seem, these brilliantly colored fish and prawns, instead of being conspicuous in the water at that depth, are almost invisible when at most any other color could be easily seen.

MAKE SOMETHING OF LIFE

Not Without Reason Should Any Pass Through the Joys and Troubles of the World.

Thousands of men breathe, move and live; pass off the stage of life, and are heard of no more. Why? They did not a particle of good in the world; and none were blest by them, none could point to them as the instrument of their redemption; not a line they wrote, not a word they spoke, could be recalled, and so they perished—their light went out in darkness and they were not remembered more than the insects of yesterday. Will you thus live and die, O men immortal? Live for something. Do good and leave behind you a monument of virtue that the storms of time can never destroy. Write your name by kindness, love and mercy on the hearts of the thousands you come in contact with year by year, and you will never be forgotten. No, your name, your deeds will be as legible on the hearts you leave behind as the stars on the brow of evening. Good deeds will shine as bright on the earth as the stars of heaven.—Thomas Chalmers.

Rubber Plant Oil for Umbrellas.

A vegetable oil used in making paper umbrellas in Japan is pressed out of the seeds of the rubber plant. This oil is made in the various islands famed for oil and seeds from these plants. Sandy ground is favored for the cultivation of the plant, and the oil is extracted from the seeds by presses. The yield of seeds is estimated at 20 bushels per acre. The annual production throughout Japan amounts to 350,000 bushels, from which over a gallon of oil per bushel is extracted. The oil before it is used is boiled and then cooled until it can be applied by hand to umbrellas with a piece of cloth or waste. No machinery or tools are used in applying the oil. When the oiling is complete the umbrellas are exposed in the sun for about five hours. This oil is also used in making the Japanese lanterns, artificial leather, printing ink, lacquer, varnishes, oil paper, and paints.

Modern Idealism.

Our intuitions of a goodness, a beauty, a truth, transcending anything that earth can show, our persistent devotion to ideals that actual life always disappoints, our postulates of a perfection that rebukes and shames our practice—what can these things mean save that . . . a refraction of the white light of eternity by life's dome of many-colored glass, a sequence of shadow pictures cast on the further wall of the dim cavern where we sit, our eyes . . . averted from the true light of the world?—Paul Shorey (on Plato.)

Telling Him.

A well-known Boston physician has the reputation of being exceedingly gruff, especially with those whom he thinks are trying to "beat" him. The doctor was present at a social affair the other evening when a "dead beat" whom the doctor knew of old approached. "Doctor," said the man, "what is the best thing for a cold?" "Competent medical advice," replied the physician shortly, as he turned on his heel.

The Press and the People.

The Kentucky Press Association is in session. Yesterday we welcomed it to Louisville. Today we want to say some things concerning the opportunity of the newspaper man to serve the time in which he lives, and the need for much advice as he, better than any other, is in position to render.

The newspaper man of a Kentucky should take himself and his work seriously. They fill a race and discharge a function second to none in importance. Their relation to the people and the trend of the age is vital. The understanding of the body's news is, of course, an indispensable duty; but the interpretation of the day's news in its broader respect is a duty of greater moment, and constitutes the means by which the newspaper may become a powerful factor for enlightenment and guidance in the thought of the people.

It only needs a gathering of Kentucky editors to prove that the men look at the press in this State are men of unusual ability and thoughtfulness. They have the brain-power and the gifts of expression necessary to the doing of a great work. They are men of character and high purpose. We could wish they would give us more of their editorial comment upon the great issues and tendencies of the time.

If there is one thing lacking in the rural exchanges that come to our desk it is the use of the editorial columns for the education of the people. We have frequently gone over a pile of weeklies, including some dailies, with the disappointing discovery that scarcely one among the many is making in any adequate degree the opportunity for usefulness and power that this privilege of comment and interpretation affords.

Often there are no editorials. Often those that appear are devoted to some more or less frivolous or unimportant happening—they carry no real message to the reader; they lack substance and vital significance.

It is perhaps much to expect of the rural editor that he should find time amid multitudinous duties for serious thinking and writing. He has a thousand and one things to do—little things that must be done; duties seemingly trivial, but none the less essential. And yet, it will mean as much to himself as to his readers if he will endeavor to give place in his mind and in his work for the study and discussion of some of the really big problems that concern the welfare of the people.

The time in which we live is one of extraordinary interest. It is a good thing to be alive if one understands the current of affairs and can feel some part in the common movement toward better things. We need to realize that the community which we serve, however restricted, is part of a great whole, and must play its part in the greater program of national progress. There is no county in Kentucky but has its share in the shaping of national destiny; no county that may not harbor some developing mind, which, under the inspiration of the local newspaper, will catch the vision of service and become a potent factor in the affairs of the country.

The editor may think there is need in some of the latter-day progress. He may cling to the old methods and the old paths. It may seem to him the salvation of the country lies in conservatism. If this be true he should say so, and say so with conviction and appealing argument. But to do this he must understand. He must know, for example, why the movement for an extension of the people's power has gained so much momentum in this country. He must see the relation our home politics hold to world politics. He must take note of the fact that the cry for larger measure of democracy is world-wide, and the existence of this phenomenon will suggest to him some underlying cause.

The every-day happenings, in this day of change and experiment, can not be interpreted without a background.

All these bigger questions have their direct and intimate relation to the lives of his readers, to the affairs of his own community. The man who gets broader vision and makes the local application is doing a splendid service, and the real joy of newspaper work, as of all other work, lies in service.

The biggest thing the newspapers of Kentucky can do for the people of Kentucky is to set them thinking. We have been cursed in Kentucky by personal politics, by the politics of the patronage-agency and the job-seeker, by the politics of factions fighting for party control. Much of our energy and enthusiasm and fervor have been wasted upon such matters. The people have been misled into a valueless interest in these really unimportant things. They have been trained to think that politics consists in the quarrels between individuals and factions and parties for jobs and offices. We have fed them with that kind of news; we have discussed these sordid and selfish issues editorially. There has been the wrong sort of educational work.

The newspapers can lift the thoughts of their readers to a higher plane. They can stir their minds upon questions of profound concern. It is not difficult to make these bigger problems interesting to the many. As a matter of fact they are an interpretation of the life and



Listen!
You won't mind the storms if warmly clad in our good all wool clothes.

Slide into one of our warm, "all-wool" overcoats. Then sleet and storm will have no terrors for you; you will enjoy a blizzard.

You will also enjoy the STYLE of our overcoats and suits. They are artistically designed, and made so well that they will "look good" and "wear good" and help "make good."

Comfortable, stylish clothes are not only a necessity to guard you against the storms of winter, but also against the "storms of life". You cannot succeed unless you are well dressed.

CARSON & CO.
INCORPORATED.
Hartford, Kentucky.

heart and impulse of the people themselves. They must interest because they make immediate contact with the experience and sentiment of men and women who toil and think as they toil.

To set the people of Kentucky thinking means better things for Kentucky. To lift them out of the rut of narrow and selfish politics means progress and improvement.

The man who loves newspaper work, not merely for the bread and butter it gets him and his family, but for the opportunity it affords to be an influence in the community should be a reader of the new books that are coming from the press of the country. He should keep in touch with what is being written by those who have greater leisure for study and reflection than is possible to him. And the result of his reading, after it has been milled over in his own mind, should be passed on through the columns of his newspaper to his constituency.

That is the best that most of us can do. Nor can many of us afford the time for much reading, or the money to buy many books; but we can pick out one or two, or three, here and there, that will give us food for meditation and material for comment. No editor of a newspaper, whether in city or country, should be ignorant of what is being said today on the problems of labor, popular government and social reform. In every community will be found a library that probably contains some of the newer books on these questions.

Let the newspapers of the State engage in their own educational campaign. Let them tell the people about such things as the initiative and referendum and recall—why they are good, or why they are bad according to the latest point. Let them discuss the changes in conditions of agriculture that have resulted from the introduction of power machinery on the farm, and show how this change is related to the tendency toward co-operative effort and to the increase in tenant farming. Let them deal with the suffrage question, supporting or opposing the extension of the franchise to women as they please, but showing why it is that women enjoy the same rights as men, what the conditions are that have developed this world-wide movement of a sex.

This is an educational work that no agency can do so well as the newspaper, and the rural press has a field for useful exploitation here that is but little developed in Kentucky. In helping the people to understand the time in which they live and the pursuit of

agents which sweeps many of them by along, the newspapers will be contributing to the security and happiness of the Republic.

Mr. Kallenbach, in his excellent paper before the Kentucky Press Association yesterday, noted the fact that the newspapers of this State have asserted a political independence in recent years from which they derive an honorable prestige and power. They are no longer the tools of the politicians, said Mr. Kallenbach; instead they dictate to them. This is largely true and greatly gratifying; but the newspapers of Kentucky will pay too much attention to the small change of politics. If they will discuss the big issues they will not only force the politicians to be dignified, but they will compel a lot of them to think. We will see them discarding the old worn-out tricks and phrases that they have been parroting off on the people for years, and studying up on the new words and the new methods, apart from the goal the newspapers can do the fun of making some of the old slogans in politics jump around a little will be worth while.—Louisville Herald.

Mr. A. R. Taber, of Ordler, Mo., had been troubled with sick headaches for about five years, when she began taking Chamberlain's Tablets. She had taken two bottles of them and they cured her. Sick headache is caused by a disordered stomach for which these tablets are especially intended. Try them, get well and stay well. Sold by all dealers.

SOLITE OIL

the Lamp Oil that Saves Eyes

Nothing is more important in the home than clear, steady light. Insure this by getting the oil that burns clear and clean without a flicker down to the last drop. Kentucky's crude oil refined to perfection. Costs no more than the tank-wagon kind—saves MONEY—saves WORK—saves eyes. Your dealer has SOLITE OIL in barrels direct from our works.

Chas. C. Still on Co.

Louisville, Ky.,
Refinery at Warren, Pa.
We sell the celebrated "Carb" Auto Oil.